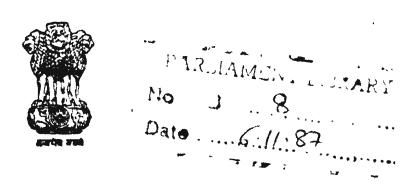
# LOK SABHA DEBATES (English Version)

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



(Vol. XXV contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

Price : Re. 6,00

[Original English proceedings included in English Version and Original Hindi proceedings included in Hindi Version will be treated as authoritative and not the translation thereof.]

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

#### LOK SABHA

Thursday, March 12, 1987/Phalguna 21, 1908 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR SPEAKER in the Chair]

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Feeling lonely, Kolandaivelu-ji? My friend is feeling very lonely.

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU: He will get the company very soon.

MR SPEAKER: All have come?

SHRI ANANDA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Yet to come.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

#### Preservation of Monuments against Industrial Hazards

- \*22). SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Miniter of HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a Workshop on 'Heritage Conservation' was held in New Delhi recently;
- (b) if so, what recommendations were made at the said workshop about protection of historical monuments; and

(c) whether baphazard and unplanned industrialisations in the country poses a serious threat to the preservation of archaeological heritage; if so, the policy formulated by Government for the preservation of these monuments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The recommendations made at the said workshop are given in the Statement given below.
- (c) Haphazard and unplanned industrialisation could pose a threat to preservation of archaeological heritage. However, individual cases where threat is posed to the preservation of historical monuments, under central protection, due to haphazard and unplanned industrialisation are examined for taking appropriate steps to safeguard their Besides the provisions laid down interest. in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and rules framed there-under, legislations such as Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. 1981, the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, the Public Premises (Eviction of usauthorised Occupants) Act 1971 and the policies of the Town and Country Planning organisations of the State and Central Governments help in promoting a planned growth and development in and around the archaeological monuments keeping in view the environmental and tourists-developmental-complexes.

#### Statement

Recommendations made in the Workshop on Heritage Conservation

1. The conceptual frame of 'Heritage Conservation' needs reorientation which should also include the living beritage of the present

society alongwith the traditional life patterns. Further the monuments need to be re-adapted for present use to make preservation economically viable.

- 2. Effective programmes of environshould be education mental tliw promoted which help to understand our glorious heritage, and the continuity of our culture and society. Special attention is to be given for promoting environmental awarness amongst the TERRECS.
- institutes 3. Organisations bra involved in promoting environment awarness, and actually engaged in protection proenvironmental grammes should be encouraged by the government.
- 4. The Ministry of Human Resource Development could promote the causes and the programmes of Heritage Conservation, especially through Department of Culture. At series of illustrated books on cities important in reference to heritage, to be prepared at modest price.
- 5. The Department of Culture should support the setting up of Information System and the National Institute/Center on Conservation Studies. This Institute should act as the cleaning house to provide information and training for administrators and other, who are concerned with Environmental Conservation.
- 6. The organisations such as UNESC, INTACH, ASI and other agencies should support the Conservation The efforts. Culture should play active role in helping institutes to exchange of cooperation and expertise.

#### [Translation]

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to make my submission in connection with parts (a) and (b) of my, then I can give the relevant information but

The workshop on 'Heritage auestion. Conservation', which was sponsored by the World Haritage Committee of the UNESCO. has talked of cooperation in the conservation of 186 national cultural properties. I want to know from the hon. Minister as to which places, of Rajasthan have been included in the list? If the details cannot be given, at least we could get some information regarding Kansua in Kota. It was built by the Mauryas 2000 years ago. Here king Dushyanta had solemnised his gandharva mairiage with Shakuntala. Bharat was born out of this wedlook. Our country was named after him. This place is sandwiched between a D C.M. fertilizer unit and a J.K synthetics factory.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: What is your trouble?

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Something must be troubling me, that is why I am speaking and I want you to share my trouble...

MR. SPEAKER: Haven't you heard of the saying, 'Only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches.'

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Bharat was born in Kansua and our country was named after him. Will the Centre prepare any Plan for the preservation of such a historical place and provide financial assistance and get the cooperation of the UNESCO in this regard?

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: There is a similar place in my area also...

MR. SPEAKER: You will also get the opportunity to speak. You raise your hand.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Did Department of Dushyanta reach your place as well?

> SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in the month of February, a workshop on 'Heritage Conservation' was organised by the Indian Environment Society and Planning and Architecture Society and which has been completed recently. Its recommendations have been received by us. If the hon. Member wants,

his main question is regarding a particular place of historical importance which is situated in Rajasthan. Only last month. and the hon. Member knows that. I visited many spots and made a proper study of them to see as to what sort of assistance is needed and what sort of surveys should be conducted. The hon. Member is aware of it. Besides, much emphasis has been given on it under the 20-Point Programme. Rajasthan enjoys a special importance from the point of view of history, yet it would have been proper if he had asked his specific question separately. Anyhow, he has the information as to what steps we are going to take in this direction.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: I have only demanded for Kansua.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we would include that as well.

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Mr. due to unsystematic and Speaker, Sir. unplanned industrialisation our archaeological monuments are endangred at many places. You accepted it in your reply and said that an enquiry committe would be constituted appropriate steps taken to and other protect the monuments. Apart from Kansua about which I have already submitted and where an inquiry is in progress and on which the Minister would throw some light, I want to know from the hon. Minister through you as to which are Those places in Rajasthan that are important from the archaeological point of view and are being affected by industrial pollution?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: I bave already informed the hon. Member that his main question is being considered and action is being taken on it. Still I would like to inform him that the Department of Environment has issued guidelines to the Ministry of Industries which to in areas would not be set up, what criterion has been fixed for it and which areas are point of view of sensitive from the environment. The list is available with me which is quite long and all monuments having historical importance have been mentioned in it. At some places industries

cannot be set up within an area of 25 miles around a monument because of its sensitivity and as we have to maintain a balance between economic and environmental factors. This provision is there in the criteria which we have adopted. Sufficient powers have also been given and whatever strong steps could be taken from the constitutional and administrative point of view have been provided. The Advisory Boards in the States have also been instructed to make the concerned laws more stringent.

SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the small town called 'Nagar' in my constituency is very significant from the historical point of view bacause it once belonged to the King Vikramaditya. It has an area of 12 to 14 miles and is known as 'Dhara Nagari'. It is a very ancient place where coins belonging to the period of Skandgupta have been found. It is believed that 2 to 4 people become millionaries every year because one or the other valuable is always found if searched Moreover, priceless ancient properly. statues are found here which are also sometimes stolen. I want to request the hon. Minister to carry out excavations here and I am sure that you will find emergence of a new civilisation culture.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been noted down and it will be considered.

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, in my constituency of Bilhaur, a very ancient place with mythological importance called Brahmavartha Bithur is located. This place is being neglected. I have submitted about it several times, yet it is still being neglected. Hence, I would like to know from the hon. Minister through you whether such places with mythological value would be surveyed and protected?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I share the concern of all these hon, Members and my feelings are also the same in this regard. It is an important point under our new Education Policy and under the 20-Point Programme and if you so suggest, we would make separate efforts for it. Hence, we should discuss it together.

UMAKANT MISHRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, from the question asked by our hon. Member and the answer given by the hon. Minister it seems that the subject serious and VCTV said indepth study. You that the Gandharva marriage of Dushyanta and Shakuntala took place in your constituency. But their marriage took place at the ashram of Sage Kanva and it was located in the Himalayas...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: It took place here only, why should I speak wrong. If you are not aware of this fact... (Interruptions) The Sage Kanva had his 'ashram' here and also died here and was also here and her Shankuntala marriage bad also been Gandharva place... at the same solemnised (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly come over to my Chamber sometimes to carry on with your debate. I will sit along with you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Mr. Sir, King Dushyanta and Shankuntala were reconciled. What are these people arguing about?

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Let them settle matters in their own way.

MR. SPEAKER: King Dushyanta and Shankuntala were also estranged once,

UMAKANT MISHRA : Sir. SHRI though the Sage Kanva's ashram was located somewhere in the Himalayas, yet he had other ashrams in many parts of the country also. Shankuntala was the daughter of Viswamitra and Monaka. Menaka had gone to the Himalayas for Sage Kukshi. That ashram is located somewhere near Kotdwar in the Himalayas. I would not go into any arguments. I want to submit something else.

MR. SPEAKER: Another ashram may be there.

SHRI UMAKANT MISHRA: Wherever there is an ashram named after Sage Kanva and whatever places are associated with Bharat should be protected and making use of this opportunity I would submit that the Ramayana and the bettles of the

Mahabharata may have been fought anywhere but the people have sentimental links with them. It is not a matter of history. The events in the Ramayana may have occured anywhere. The same may be said of the battle of Kurukshetra, the birth place of Kauravas and Pandavas and also whether they settled near Delhi, etc., as it is not possible to get historical evidence. But the people of India have sentimental attachment with these places mentioned in the Ramayana and the Mahabharata. Hence, wherever there are places connected with the 'Ramayana' and the 'Mahabharata' to which the people of this country are attached sentimentally, these should be protected regardless of the extent and needs of industrialisation. I want to know from the hon. Minister through you to whether this much assurance would be given?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINIS-TER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-FARE (SHRIPV. NARASIMHA RAO): Sir, it was a question of conservation earlier but now it has shifted to research. The subject of this debate has moved from one area to another.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us have conservation after research.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The topic of research is where was the Sage Kanva's ashram located and where and how was the marriage solemnised. If this aspect is to be gone into then the matter should be transferred to another department. Here we are discussing protection of monuments and I think it is enough.

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Will he transfer it to registration of marriages Department.

[Translation]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: We will send it elsewhere. It will be sent for research.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regard the problems mentioned by the hon. Members regarding their own constituencies, I had already informed them in writing before the session commenced that they should kindly meet me. I had also written to them regarding certain things which have cultural importance and are also important from the national point of view but I have not yet received any reply.

MR. SPEAKER: You have done it rightly. But I have not received it. I may not be able to go to your office. So I want to make my submission here itself.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: You are welcome.

MR SPEAKER: I want to submit my point regarding Mathura-Brindavan area. I have written to the Government of Uttar Pradesh several times that it is an important place from the point of view of national integration and that people from every corner of the country visit this place, but the Government has not taken any action. I cannot understand as to why it is so indifferent?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: We will also ask them.

MR. SPEAKER: You should write to them and instruct them to wake up and take proper action. It is a place where people from all corners of the country come and meet each other. As people from every State, every corner, come here, so it helps in national integration. Hence, this work should be done. Environment should be taken care of. Everything will be for the good.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I will write with your authority.

MR. SPEAKER: I have given plenty of authority but they have turned a deaf ear to everything.

SHRIP.V. NARASIMHA RAO: No, no, of course, we will do it.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there are a number of historical monuments in Chittor.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI

SHAKTAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Chittor is my area.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Is it not mine as well?

The environment of that area is being polluted by the cement factory there. Will the hon. Minister make the required provisions prohibiting establishment of industries in such areas so that the monuments as well as the environment are protected?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Our Department is not concerned with issuing licences for setting up industrial units; it is the concern of the Department of Industries.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: The historical monuments are endangerd because of pollution.

MR. SPEAKER: What do you say, Madam Shaktawat?

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Chittor is one of the most important historical places of India. It is called a city of 'courage and devotion' and there are innumerable tales of heroism associated with it. There is a place called Nagari near Chittor which is also called Madhyanika because it is situated in the midway between Mathura and Dwarka and Lord Krishna travelled on this route.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Did he travel on meter-gauge or on broad-gauge?

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: He went on foot or by other some means which were available in those days. Several places of historical interest have been found after ecxavations were conducted in these areas. There are no provisions for protecting those monuments. The Archaelogical Department is not paying any attention to it. We should request the hon. Minister to ensure that it is given proper protection.

My second question is concerned with the J.K. Cement Factory. So much of land has been given on lease to them that it is proving to be a great hazard for the historical monuments which are consequently being damaged. I had asked a question in this connection earlier also. At least, there should be some ceiling on the land being given on lease so that the monuments are not damaged.

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: No industrial unit can be started or expanded without the permission of the Department of Environment. I will not leave the hon. Member midway and would pay special attention to her directions.

MR. SPEAKER: You will be taken ashore.

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, while the industrial hazards are trying to destroy and work upon the sentiments of the Indian people regarding the Ramayana and the Mahabharata in these locations, may I ask from the intellectual Minister of the intellectual Department that since the neo-intellectuals and litterateurs are now holding conferences and seminars and trying to disprove the entire thing—the Mahabharata, the Ramayana, the sites and all that—will he take precautions to stop this hazard of destroying our sentiments and heritage?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Sir, in the process of trying to disprove them, they are only confirming what we already know, what is already so deep in the consciousness of the people. That cannot be removed by any amount of trial to disprove things.

#### [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bairagi, you will be allowed to speak on one condition that you will speak in poetry.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no question of poetry here. My question is different. I would come to the basic question from where hon. Shri Shanti Dhariwal had started.

MR. SPEAKER: Now you are trying to prove that the earth is round.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Dushyanta and Shakuntala solemnised Gandharva marriage. The place where they came to spend their wedding night after marriage is situated in my constituency...

#### (Interruptions)

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: It is a serious question, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: But the subject was not serious.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: I want to submit to Shri Rao that the Chambal dam was constructed 25 years ago at that place. The entire land where they had spent their first night has been submerged (Interruptions)

SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, they are saying all sorts of things to side track my question. Some are talking about Chittor and some are talking about the Ramayana and the Mahabharata. The child who had given his name to our country was born in Kansua (Kota). I would request you not to lessen the seriousness of my question.

MR. SPEAKER: We will not allow its seriousness to be lessened.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the child was born in my area. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether he has any intention to redevelop this place and install a memorial to commemorate the birth of that innocent child.

As regards the contention of the Hon. Minister that she had not received any replies to her letter, I want to submit to her through you that I had gone to her personally but her peon had told me that she was talking to some other Member, and as such he would not be able to meet her....(Interruptions)

#### [English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He has not given the correct information. He was told: "You are kept second on the waiting list".

[Translution]

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Mr. Speaker, Sir, we follow a system whereby if a historical monument is located in an area where a reservoir or some other project is to be constructed, the project authority transfers the monument to another place on its own. The expenditure incurred is included in the project cost. This had happened during the construction of the Nagarjuna-Sagar and other projects and the same is happening even at present. If the hon. Member says that it is a place of historical importance, then 1 would conduct an inquiry into that. But I cannot recreate the first night. I am helpless in that regard.

[English]

#### Action Plan for Development of Iuland Waterways

\*225. SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD†: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Inland Waterways Authority of India has recently prepared an action plan for the extensive development of inland waterways all over the country:
- (b) if so, whether the Inland Waterways Authority of India has since submitted its action plan to Government;
- (c) the details of the plan and reaction of Government thereto; and
- (d) when the proposed action plan is to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (d). A statement is given below.

#### Statement

(a) to (d). Certain action-points have been identified by the Inland Waterways Authority of India for preparation of a detailed paper on different schemes for development of inland waterways. The intentions enlisted therein cover setting up of Regional Offices, setting up of a national level training institute for IWT personnel, formulation of National Policy for IWT, preparation of Master Plan, Organisation of seminars, implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes and declaration of IWT as industry.

The Inland Waterways Authority of India has as yet to work out and submit specific proposals in this regard.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Sir, I appreciate that the Inland Waterways Authority of India have made clear their positive intentions. But as everyone knows, there is a shortage of railway wagons and the road transport is costly. We have 14500 kms of navigable waterways. Economically speaking also, an investment of Rs. one lakh on road, railways and inland waterways provides 148 man years, 4.3 man years and 23 4 man years respectively. Further, one horse power moves 150 kgs. on road, 500 kgs on rail and 4000 kgs on water. The Prime Minister has also shown special interest to develop this neglected means of transport and a sum of Rs. 226 crores has been allotted in the 7th Plan for this. In view of this, may I know why there is no 'expediency or major thrust in developing this economical and viable transport system?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker Sir, as the hon, member himself has pointed out, this is one of the economical and cheapest modes of travel. Conveying cargo by this mode is also one of the cheapest methods. He himself has given the figures. I will only add one thing that we also save a lot of energy in this process.

This Authority was set up in October 1986. During these last four months we have taken a lot of measures to move this process and we are giving it a major thrust. We have already initiated action with regard to the waterways from Patna to Calcutta, Guwahati to Dibrugarh and another 10 national waterways are in the process. These cover the whole country's water resources available, where we can use them as a major mode of transport.

Sir, I fully share the hon member's thoughts about the importance of this mode of transport and that is why Government has taken a special note of this sector, and

we have increased the allocation from Rs. 72 crores to Rs. 225 crores in the Seventh Plan. We also want to declare all these 10 national waterways which we have pointed out, all over the country by the end of the Seventh Plan. We are aware of the importance and we are doing our best on Government's part to expedite things in a faster way and we are monitoring so as to see that the work is completed within the targeted dates.

SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD: Sir. I understand that the Transport Ministry have asked the various State Governments to coordinate through this very Authority. Is there any response from the Southern States? I would like to know in particular if there is any response from the Government of Karpataka.

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: We have written to all the States concerned to initiate action on the Centrally Sponsored Schemes and I am happy to inform that most of the States have initiated their part of action and we are following it up.

#### [Translation]

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the hon. Minister whether any SULVEY has been conducted all over the country areas where it would be to identify possible to develop navigable waterways? Just now you have mentioned about the Master-Plan. By when would it prepared and how would you be spending Rs. 225 crores ? Would the amount be spent on buying boats etc. or on provididg the facilities to the passengers or on introducing a ferryroutine manner? Kindly service in try to give all the details because it is important. Today railway road traffic has increased enormously and in view of it, it is important to develop this mode of transport at the earliest.....Kindly let us know in detail as to what is being done in this connection?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has selected sectors in the whole of the country, namely, the Brahmaputra, the Godavari, the West-coast canal, the Krishna and

the Sundarban. In regard to our project of Rs. 225 crores, initial survey has been conducted by the Inland Waterways Authority to find out in which areas this mode of transport can be successful. It is also to be seen as to what type of vessels should be bought which could float regardless of the depth of water. We have written to the State Governments to inform us which are the big rivers canals which can be used for transportation of large-sized cargo and where bridges etc should also be constructed high enough to allow small vessels to pass.

Mr. Speaker, Sir, we also want to reduce the increasing traffic on roads and railway tracks and for this purpose we are making efforts under the Seventh Five Year Plan to develop the waterways and reduce beavy traffic on roads and railway tracks.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Sir. the hon. Minister rightly put it that congestion in the roads is actually growing. Moreover, in order to relieve the congestion from the roads, we have to find out some other means, just like the inland waterways. You have said that this Authority was formed in the year 1986. But, there are programmes and schemes which already been given by various States, with regard to inland waterways, which are pending with you for the last more than 15 years. I would like to tell you that from Tamil Nadu alone, there is a scheme. Buckingham ie. waterways, which connects both Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, which pending with you for your approval, it has also been insisted upon the Central Government for the last more than ten years. Even when I was a Minister there, I insisted upon the Central Government to allow the scheme, but it has not been allowed so far, although, you allotted Rs. 225 crores in the Seventh Plan. May I know from the Minister, at least this time—when you are the Minister-whether you are going to allow the scheme or not?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Aiready survey is going on and this scheme is also included. I assure the hon. Member that we will give priority to this scheme.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI: Sir, at one point of time, hopes were raised that waterways would be used extensively for the purpose of transportation of goods to the North-Bastern Region from the rest of the country by using the Ganga and the, Brahmapetra. But it appears that that project is not getting off the ground. Is it because of non-cooperation of Bangladesh or has this matter been taken up with Bangladesh so that extensive use of the waterways can be made there.?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Mr. Speaker, Sir, there were some problems initially. They have been sorted out and we are in the process. Although, at the moment, we are operating, in the near future, whatever rest of the problems are left over, they will also be sorted out and the process will be completed.

SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether Gujarat Government had established the technical feasibility of the use of Narmada river as navigational river and whether it is possible to include Narmada as an inland waterway in the Seventh Plan?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, Narmada is included in our projects and we hope to declare this also as a waterway by the end of Seventh Plan.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Sir, I would like to know whether Bangladesh has co-operated in this Plan to have the waterway between Calcutta and Guwahati and if they have not, then what are the problems, what are their objections and whether those problems and objections have been overcome and what are the prospects?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, I will not be able to give the detailed information but whatever problems my Department had on waterway system, these have been sorted out and we have no problem. Sir, this was dealt with by the Water Resources Department of Bangladesh. That is way, I said, I would not be able to give the details of the discussions. There

are a lot of things involved in this; there are other Departments also involved, i.e. the Finance Ministry, the Customs, etc.

As far as our inland waterways are concerned, we have no problem. I can pass on the details of the discussion to the hon. Member. We had the problem of crossing the Farakka and that has been sorted out and we have started operating from there.

SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Sir, our Government awarded a proposal to make use of our water channel for transportation of goods from Haldia to Allahabad via Patna. How far has that scheme materialised and if not what are the difficulties in implementing that scheme?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir, the scheme regarding Patna to Haldia has already been activated. We are operating there. We had carried some cargo from Patna to Haldia and it is a regular service, which is available now. The survey is on regarding Patna to Allahabad. We are finding some difficulties of draught in a few places.

In the last monsoon we gave it a trial run, but that was not very safe, as per the Technical Report. So, between Patna and Allahabad, the survey is going on and if dredging is required we will do the dredging. But we hope to connect Allahabad to Haldia, Patna to Haldia is already connected.

SHRI AJAY MUSHRAN: Sir, I want to know, this through you, from the hon. Minister. In the Sixth Five Year Plan, there was a proposal to survey exploitation of Narmada from West Jabalpur upto the end of its flow. The hon. Minister has just now said that it is going to be included new, in the 7th five year Plan. I would like to know from him as to what happened during the 6th Plan, and whether not only the Gujarat sector of Narmada, but also the Madhya Pradesh sector of that river would be exploited. Has any survey been done; and if not, when will it start?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: Sir either I have not been correct in replying, or

the hon. Member has misunderstood me. I have said that it is already included in the 7th Plan—not that it will now be included. It is already there in the 7th Plan. We hope to declare it so. (Interruptions)

The 7th Plan continues. The moment the 7th Plan is over, ie only then he can raise a doubt.

Regarding the Madhya Pradesh portion, I will check and let the hon. Member know how much of the Madhya Pradesh portion comes in here.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: There are some countries which are very much experienced, and are pioneers in these inland waterways. So, I would like to know whether any assistance from such countries is sought for. If so, what are the details?

SHRI RAJESH PILOT: It is a fact that some countries have done very well in this sector; and we have also taken some help, in studies and technical help. from Netherlands. Some German experts have also given their advice. We hope to pick up the best out of all that is available, as of today. That is why we are holding on for some time, because we want to have a long range planning, so that when we start now, for the next 25 to 30 years, we sustain it and we achieve the results, and the intentions which Government has got for the 7th Plan. What the hon. Member has in mind, Government has the same thing in mind, ie. we will consult the best performing country in this sector.

## National Institute and Research Council on Siddha System of Medicine

\*227. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government have requested the Government of Tamil Nadu for grant of facilities in the State for setting up a National Institute and Research Council on Siddha system of medicine and if so, whether the State Government has conveyed its decision in this regard;
  - (b) whether Union Government propose

to import 10 units of full body scanners and

(c) if so, whether two such units will be given to Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir. However, the matter is being examined.

(b) and (c). Possibilities of obtaining some C.T. Scanners through bilateral assistance programmes are being explored by the Government. There are no indications as yet as to whether any scanners would be available in the near future.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Sir, through you I would like to ask the hon. Minister of State for Health: Apart from allopathy, we in our country have traditional medicine systems like Siddha, Ayurveda and Unani. It is also well known that where allopathic medicines could not cure certain diseases, our own traditional medicine systems are able to cure them, In this respect, I think most of the States have recommended exploring the possibility of creating infrastructure for research in this field of traditional medicine systems.

In Tamil Nadu, Government has already ereated the infra-structure viz. by establishing Siddha Medical Colleges. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether, for the purpose of creating research institutions in Siddha, Central Government has instructed, directed, advised or is going to advise Tamil Nadu Government to create such a facility, and also whether Central Government will, in time, come to their help-financially as well as in other ways.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: In April 1981, we had received a proposal from Tamil Nadu Government for the formation of a separate Council of Research for Siddha. The matter was considered in the Ministry. Tamil Nadu Government was informed that Government of India did not consider it expedient or justified to form a separate Research Council for Siddha, for the time being. However, it is assured that whenever Government of India feels that the time is ripe for the setting up of such a Council, that proposal would be considered,

We have not yet taken a decision in the matter. This is being examined.

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: My apprehension has been proved correct. This is being held up for the last six yearss I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether they feel it necessary to create such a Council or not. When the time be ripe?

MR. SPEAKER: You first illuminate the House what is the Siddha System?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): When the time comes I will take the member into confidence. In this Plan, we did not hope to get any fund for it. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Please illuminate on the Siddha System. That is what they want to know.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: SidJha is an indigenous system which is prevalent in South India in general and in Particular in Tamilnadu. It is a variation of the Ayurveda System, but it has its own speciality.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: What about scanners?

SHRIP.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The hon, member has joined both in the same question; that is now it has come in. I have no other alternative but to answer it in the order in which it has come. The scanner has nothing to do with the other part of the Question.

MR. SPEAKER: International marriage.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: (a) is a separate question; (b) and (c) are entirely different. But since the member chose to ask them together and the office chose to put them together, I have to choose to answer them together.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot put them as under!

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: I am of the firm view that this Siddha System has

been found to be very useful; it is not a simple system for a particular State; it is a national system as much as Ayurvada is, as much as Homocopathy is, as much as any other system is. The point is that it has not received the encouragement that it deserves just like other Indian system so far. We are placing a great emphasis on the Indian system now. I am quite sure that in the next plan it will be possible to have some kind of a nexus; not that institutions are not there; already 12 of them are functioning, but there has to be a national institute, some prestigious institute in each system and therefore in Siddha also, we are of that view; but, at the moment, there is no point in making a commitment because we do not have any provision at all; in fact, the provision originally made in the Seventh Plan has been cut; that is why we have notmade a commitment. But we are of the view...

#### [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may be aware that people in the foreign countries are selling things in the name of herbal medicines and they are not allowing our medicines to be imported there. We must look into this. They are taking away from us our own system.

#### [English]

We must give an impetus to our own system. We must be proud of what they are taking from us.

#### [Translation]

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: We are making efforts. There are selling it in large quantities which are actually very inexpensive. It is the same which we call 'Ashwagandha'. It has become popular there while we have forgotten it. It is important to deliberate over it.

MR. SPEAKER: You are still on that issue.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: We are making efforts. They are taking from us, we are taking from them.

MR. SPEAKER: You send from here.

[English]

SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: My second question is about the scanners. Now most of the diseases are to be scanned. Very few of the private hospitals which are possessing CT scanners are charging exorbitantly like Rs. 10,000 Rs. 12,000, Rs. 15,000 or something like that the poor people cannod afford to pay such huge sum. Is it not necessary that our general hospitals should possess these CT scanners; if so, if it is not possible to get them bilaterally on aid from other countries, can't we try to manufacture the same CT scanners in our country; if so, whether any initiative has been taken in that direction?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The scanners are very sophisticated instruments. We are trying to get about 10 of them from Japan; we have written to them; we have requested them; we have not yet heard from them. But in order to manufacture them within the country, I am not sure, we have the infrastructure right now, but it can always be considered. I know that they are being imported by some gentleman in a C K.D. condition and put together and sold here. All this will take some time, But I have no doubt that this would also be available from whatever source or whatever manner in the country we can get.

#### [Translation]

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRI-PATHI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is wellknown that due to the lack of scanning facilities, lakhs of people are dying in the country. Is it not true that India has signed an agreement for several crores of rupees on generous terms for importing sophisticated machines and instruments for our hospitals? Will the hon. Minister inform the House whether such an agreement has been signed and which sophisticated instruments would be imported by it? Will Scanners be imported as well and in which hospitals will they be placed?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: As the hon. Minister has stated in his reply that we had written recently to Japan for 10 scanners and 4 scanners have been received a few days back. The hospitals where those have been installed are as under:

- 1. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
- 2. Post Graduate Institute of Medcial · Education and Research, Chandigarh.
- 3. Rotary Cancer Hospital of All India Institute of Medical Science, New Delhi.
- 4. Cancer Institute, Adyar, Madras.

As and when we get the scanners we will be installing them in various hospitals.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: When would they be placed in the rest of the areas?

SAROJ KUMARI KHAPARDE: Wherever there are demands, these are being considered.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: One scaoner must be installed in Rejasthan.

#### [English]

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is good to know that ten scanners are coming into our country. But as you know, Assam...(Interruptions)

#### [Translation]

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: have asked for 10 scanners but we have been given only 4. The 4 scanners have been installed at 4 places.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: When would the other 6 scanners come?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Whenever they arrive, they would be installed.

#### [English]

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: I just wanted to ask a very small question.

North-Eastern region of the country... (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You ask a bigger one also.

SHRI ATAUR RAHMAN: The North-Eastern Region of the country has been neglected for years and years, and people from the North-Eastern region are not having adequate medical facilities, people are going to Vellore, some people are going to Madras and some people are coming to Delhi. I want to know whether the hon. Minister would place a scanner in the North-Eastern region for the benefit of the people of that region,

SHRIP.V. NARASIMHA RAO: We have demands from everywhere, except that we do not have the offers made as yet. We have made a request. We expect ten, when they come. We asked for ten, we may get only five. We really do not know. All these will be considered. We really do not know how many we are getting, or if we are getting them at all. If we are not getting what is to be done as an alternative? These matters are bound up with unpredictable things. Some time will be needed to take a final decision.

#### [Translation]

SHRIK,D, SULTANPURI: I want to know whether the scanners which have been imported will be distributed among all States?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sultanouri bas submitted that there must be equal distribution; socialism should be there.

#### (English)

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: At the moment we have asked for ten. If the idea is to distribute ten scanners among 23 States, it may not be possible.

#### [Translation]

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: What I mean is that efforts should be made to make this facility available in every State.

SHRI D.L. BAITHA: The scanner installed recently in All India Institute of

Medical Sciences is often out of order and the people have to go outside for scanning. I want to know whether the situation would be improved?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: It does not remain out of order. In fact, scanning facilities are available free of cost here whereas outside, more than Rs. 10 thousand are charged.

#### [English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT: I do not know why they are not easily available. Bombay seven to eight private doctors have got them. If they could get them, what is the difficulty in the Government getting them? Why should the Government try only from Japan? They must get them immediately because when there are so many accidents, brain tumours and others it is needed now-a-days. It is all advanced technology in the other countries. We should not be late. You may consider getting them. What is the cost of this? It is not only from Japan but you can get these from the United Kingdom and Russia They are already and other countries. available with private doctors.

MR. SPEAKER: You mean, we should not import old things!

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: The cost, as far as I know, is about Rs. 60 lakhs each one. May be it is becoming less costly because more sophisticated things are being substituted for C.T. scanners. But that is a matter which needs to be consideted. In fact, instead of CT scappers, now NMRs are being asked for-nuclear thing which we have one in Delhi and the other one has been asked for Madras. do not have it at the moment. We are trying for it. So these things are a continuous programme of greater and greater sophistication. But we have to draw the line somewhere and say that this is what we would have for the next five or ten years and then see that all these are supplied to the hospitals in the country. We have asked for ten. But it does not mean that we will stop at ten. We are also considering the possibility of obtaining them otherwise. At the moment, it is not possible to do it on a large scale because it is a costly matter. And what priority should be given

to a particular equipment needs to be examined on the overall considerations of what we have and how much we can afford. So far as distribution within the country is concerned, we will certainly see that there is no over-concentration in one area and nothing at all in another. That kind of thing will not be allowed.

#### [Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Speaker, Sir, is it costlier than human life that you are unable to supply it?

[English]

#### Own Your Wagon Scheme

#### \*228. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA†: SHRI G.S. BASAVA RAJU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways have floated an 'own your wagon scheme' especially for the ' oil and cement sectors;
- (b) whether the Railways propose to give tariff concessions to those who own wagons for transportation; and
- (c) whether the scheme has been accepted by the oil and cement sectors; if so, the details thereof and to what extent this is likely to reduce the burden on the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF **RAILWAYS** (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) A new scheme of "Own your wagons" was formulated in 1985 for all major users of covered and open bogie wagons. It is of interest to the cement industry, but not to the oil industry. However, it has been separately proposed that in future oil companies should fully own the LPG tank wagons.

- (b) In the arrangements envisaged under this scheme, a suitable compensation, is to be given to the owners of the wagons either through a rebate in freight or otherwise.
- (c) One cement factory has evinced interest in the new scheme, but no wagon

has so far been procured under this scheme. It is too early to assess the relief.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: Has the Government appointed any committee to examine the scheme, because whenever we ask for something, we are told that there is a resource constraint? That is why. I am asking whether a committee was appointed to examine this 'Own your wagon' scheme; if so, whether it has submitted the report and whether one of the recommendations of the Committee is to make the consumers bear the cost of these wagons.

**MADHAVRAO** SHRI SCINDIA: Government has not appointed committee to go into the scheme. This is being internally decided by the Railway Ministry within the Railway Board. And there is a group of officers who are looking into this aspect of the matter.

SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: What was the total demand of wagons during the last two years and to what extent the shortage was felt? What was the total production of wagons during the last two years ?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: We have to relate our requirement of wagons to the targets fixed by the Planning Commission for movement of freight. We are expected to move approximately 340 million tonnes by the terminal year of the Seventh Plan. For that our requirement of wagons is greater than what we are going to procure because of constraints of resources that we are facing. And it is because of this that we are looking to other avenues like 'Own your wagon' or 'wagon leasing' to try and increase our total procurement and total fleet of wagons at our disposal. In the year 1985-86, the total number of wagons procured was 12,500. We are hoping to procure in the current year about 20,000 wagons. And in the forthcoming financial year we are expected to procure 19,000 wagons.

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINH: Sir, salt is a basic commodity for sustenance and the whole salt industry in the country is tottering because of the cost of transportation from the seacoast to the hinterland, Would the Ministry consider including salt also in this scheme?

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SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, as far as salt movement is concerned, it is already transported at highly concessional rates keeping in mind the vital nature of the product. This is a proposal really for all users but I do not think the salt industry has responded to this particular proposal as yet.

MR. SPEAKER: Have you got any proposal to move the perishable fruits from one end of the country to the other in special referigerated wagons because otherwise this leads to so much of decay in fruits and also wastage of heavy expenditure borne by the consumers on the other side of the country? It will benefit both the consumer as well as the farmer.

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir. as yet we have no proposal to procure such referigerated wagons. As far as supply is concerned, as you must be knowing, we have already run special trains from Guiarat to Calcutta, not in referigerated wagons but in certain wagons which manage to maintain the temperature or ensure that there is minimum temperature loss by the time of delivery. Busically, whatever wagons we procure, we must try and ensure that full capacity of that wagon is utilised both ways. Therefore, in delivery of perishables which are also very essential, there are sometimes problems about how the wagon is to be used on the way back again. But your suggestion will certainly be very much kept in mind and I do agree that it is an important aspect as regards the wagons.

MR. SPEAKER: We process only .03 per cent of our fruits and vegetables. So, it is high time we thought about this.

SHRI C.P. THAKUR: Sir, the hon. Minister has accepted that there is a shortage of wagons in the country. There is a wagon manufacturing unit at Mokama and when we wrote for the expansion of that unit we were told that there is no such scheme so far. Railways are the main users of that factory. So, will the Minister take some trouble to add to the capacity of that factory?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, this particular supplementary is not totally pertinent to this question. However, I would like to inform the hon. Member that

the wagon capacity in our country is already approximately 26,000 and we are not able to fully utilise that wagon production capacity because of the shortage of resources. So, at present I do not think the question of expansion should arise.

SHRI M.S. GILL: Sir, may I know from the hon, Minister whether in furtherance of this 'own your wagon scheme', the Government is contemplating to have an 'own your engine scheme'?

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Sir, I am afraid, there is no such proposal under consideration.

#### Purchase of Computers by Jawahar Lal Nehru and Delhi Universities

\*230. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH†: SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the Jawaharlal Nehru University and Delhi University purchased small and big compurers during the period 1985 and 1986;
- (b) whether before purchasing these computers the DGS and D rates prescribed for computers were taken into consideration; and
- (c) if not, the circumstances in which the DGS and D Rate Contract marketed computers were not considered by the University authorities concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- . (b) DGS and D has not prescribed any rate contract for computers.
  - (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to know from the

hon. Minister in regard to the rules in connection with the parchases made by the Jawaharial University. The rule is that in case the price of an article is Rs. 50,000. then the rate contract of the DGS and D should be ascertained. Has there been any bungling in this purchase by not considering the rate contract of the DGS and D?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI : The Jawaharlal Nebru University and the Delhi Univesities have stated that the purchases were made after observation of all the rules. A criminal case has been filed by a team of computer scientists against incorrect reporting in one newspriber which was similar to the question raised by the hon. Member. This matter is sub-judice.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Question Hour is over BOW.

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Reschedulement of Loans by Nationalised Banks to Sick Units

\*203. SHRI **NATAVARSINH** SOLANKI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to extend the facility of reschedulement of loans by the nationalised banks to the sick units;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). overall credit policy, including that for sick units is regulated by the Reserve Bank of India. In the case of viable sick units, rehabilitation packages are worked out by banks on the merits of ench case in the light of the parameters laid down by Reserve Bank of India. These packages can include reschedulement of loans also.

#### Performance of Banks

\*204. PROF, RAMKRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of PINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual percentage of growth rate in the banking industry in the rural and urban areas in the country with number of new bank branches opened during 1985 and 1986 in these areas;
- (b) the average percentage of increase in the bank deposits and credits particularly in the rural areas during 1985 and 1986;
- (c) whether Government have made any review to know the areas where the banking service is lacking; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof stating the measures contemplated to bring about alround improvement in the performance of banks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). The deposits of all scheduled commercial banks increased by 18.5 per cent in 1985 and by 18.9 per cent during 1986. The outstanding advances of these banks registered an increase of 12.6 per cent in 1985 and of 12.3 per cent during 1986. The growth rate of deposits and advances of rural branches in 1985 was 22.4 per cent and 20.4 per cent respectively. The Reserve Bank of India has reported that data relating to growth rate of deposits and advances of rural branches tor the year 1986 is not yet available.

The total number of new bank branches opened by all scheduled commercial banks during 1985 and 1986 was 4321 and 318 respectively, which included 3674 tural branches in 1985 and 225 in 1986.

The Reserve Bank of India has completed the identification of development blocks, as per the population norms contained in current branch licensing policy. With a view to cover spatial gaps in areas where banking service is not available, the policy envisages indentification of new centres in a manner so as to provide a bank office within a distance of 10 kms. from every village. The banks have been further advised that while preparing district credit plans, the credit requirements of coder-banked pockets should also be kept in view.

#### Urban Poverty

### •206. SHRIMATI MBIRA KUMAR : SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a considerable rise in urban poverty;
- (b) if so, the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard; and
- (c) whether any special scheines are being launched to eradicate urban poverty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) A statement is given below.

#### Statement

The Self-Employment Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) was launched on 1st providing sclf-1986 for September, employment opportunities to the urban poor. The programme covers cities towns with population exceeding 10,600 us per 1981 census, which are not covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP). Persons whose total family income is not more than Rs. 600 per month are eligible for assistance, not exceeding Rs. 5 000 with capital subsidy of 25 per cent to undertake viable economic activities. Loans under the programme carry interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and have to be repaid in 33 monthly instalments after an initial grace period of 3 months. During the current financial year (i.e., 1986-87) one beneficiary for population (1981 hundred every three census) is to be assisted in the Centres covered under the programme for WHICH a provision of Rs. 37 crores has made towards the subsidy component of the loan extended to the individual borrowers.

#### Italian Bank Aid for Joint Venture Projects

## 207. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: SHRI 6.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of PINANCE be pleased to white:

- (a) whether proposals are being worked dut with some Italian Banks to finance joint venture projects;
- (b) if so, whether any final agreement has been reached in this regard; and
- (c) the names of small scale industries that will be edvered under the agreement and to what extent the Italian Government will be providing finance to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT):

(a) There is no proposal under the consideration of the Government of the financing joint venture projects by Italian Banks.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

#### [Translation]

## Utilization of Plan Funds by States

•208. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether Government periodically review the position regarding the utilisation of the amount sanctioned as plan outlay to the States;
- (b) if so, what is the position segarding Bilser; and
- (c) If not, whether Government propose to set up any machinery in consultation with the State Governments to see that States fully utilise the amount sanctioned to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Planning Com-

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mission has introduced a system of monitoring of expenditure against approved Annual Plan outlays in the carmarked as well as unearmarked sectors on a quarterly basis from the year 1986-87.

- (b) As against the total approved Annual Plan outlay of Rs. 1150.00 crores for the year 1986-87, the State Government has reported an expenditure of Rs. 634.25 crores till the end of December, 1986.
  - . (c) There is no such proposal.

#### [English]

### Report of Review Committee on CSIR

\*209. DR. C.P. THAKUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased state :

- (a) when the Review Committee on submitted its the working of the CSIR report to Government;
- (b) whether any time-frame has been laid down to finalise the decisions of Government on the recommendations made by the Review Committee; and
- (c) which other agencies are involved by Government for consultation in finalisation of their decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF **OCEAN** DEVELOPMENT. ATOMIC ENERGY. ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRIKR. NARAYANAN): (a) The report was submitted on 31st December, 1986.

- (b) The report is under examination of Government. While no time-frame has been laid down, the examination will be completed at the earliest possible.
- (c) The recommendations are examined by the Committee of Secretaries of the Government and by the CSIR.

#### 'Deforestation for Packaging Horticultural Produce'

\*210. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state":

- (a) the extent of deforestation to provide packaging material for horticultural products; and
- (b) the amount that would have to be spent to reforest these areas?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) No survey has been carried out to determine the extent of deforestation caused exclusively through removal of trees for packaging borticultural produce.

(b) Packaging of horticultural produce consumes around 5.6 million cubic metres of wood annually. Plantation cost for meeting this demand would amount to Rs. 6000 crores at current departmental rates.

#### Payment of Interest on NRI Deposits

- \*211. SHRI D P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the amount of foreign exchange paid as interest on deposits of Nonresident Indians in the last three years. year-wise;
- (b) whether interest rate offered by - our banks is higher than the lending rate in Europe and USA;
  - (c) who are the beneficiaries of such a difference; and
  - (d) the steps proposed to prevent such out-flow of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The interest payable on deposits of Non-Resident Indians under the Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNR) accounts during the last three years is as follows:

#### (Amount in millions)

Year	US.\$	£Sig.
1984	28.40	7.73
1985	47.94	17.67
1986	113.02	30.47

The balances in the Non-Resident (External) Rupee (NRE) accounts are maintained in Rupees and the question of payment of principal and interest in foreign currencies arises only when repatriation of such balances are sought by the depositors. As such, details of the interest payable in foreign exchange on such accounts is not separately being compiled.

- (b) the interest rates allowed on FCNR and NR1 deposits now are lower than the Prime lending rate in U.K. except in the case of NRE deposits of more than three years maturity; and Higher than the Prime lending rate in U.S.A. in respect of deposits of more than six months maturity.
- (c) and (d). While the depositors benefit from the higher interest rates, the country benefits from the foreign exchange accruals in these accounts. It is also expected that a good part of these deposits would eventually be utilised within the country thus limiting the actual outflow of foreign exchange. Moreover, having regard to the fall in interest rates abroad, the interest rates on FCNR deposits are revised downward from time to time, the last revision being in September, 1986.

# Transfer of Profit of Shares Abroad by Multinational Companies

- \*213. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it it a fact that some companies transfer profit of shares of multinational companies abroad by indirect method and Indian currencles are returned back to India against the provisions of law; and
- (b) the names of multinational companies against whom FERA and COFEPOSA violation proceedings have been initiated during last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No such instance has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) During 1985-86, the Directorate of Enforcement (FERA) have initiated

adjudication proceedings for violation of the provisions of F.E.R. Act against the following multinational companies (i.e. branches or subsidiaries of foreign company—(ies) in India:

- 1. Jokai India Ltd., Calcutta.
- 2. American Express Banking Corpn., Bombay.
- 3. M/s. Brooke Bond India Ltd., Calcutta.
- 4. M/s. Bata India Ltd., Calcutta.
- 5. M/s. Triveni Tissues Ltd., Calcutta.
- 6. M/s. BCCI, Bombay.

In the case of BCCI, Bombay, 4 employees of the company have been detained under COFEPOSA who have subsequently been released by High Court till final hearing of the writ petition.

#### Assistance for Cleaning Krishna River

- \*214. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to make any budgetary provision during 1987-88 to give financial assistance sought by Maharashtra Government for cleaning of Krishna River; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Armed Police Guards for Currency Chests

\*215. DR. G.S. RAJHANS: SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have again impressed upon State Governments and Union Territory Administrations the

need for providing armed police guarda for currency chests;

- (b) whether some State Governments are not following the directives of Union Government in this regard;
- (c) further measures proposed in this regard; and
- (d) whether there is any propesal to transport currency chests by helicopters to Nagaland, Manipur and Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI OF FINANCE MINISTRY JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) to (d). All currency chest branches of Public Sector Banks are guarded by armed guards. In addition to other security measures, where necessary help of armed Police Guards is also being taken. Within the resources available. State Governments are fully cooperating in providing security for currency chests.

Various modes of transport including air transport are utilised for making currency remittances.

#### Poaching in Southern States

- \*216. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is any improvement in checking the killing of elephants by poachers and smuggling of forests wealth in Southern States; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) There has been an improvement in checking elephant poaching in the Southern There is no report with the Central Government about amugging of forest wealth.

(b) Coordinated efforts by the States of Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Kernataka. facilitated by better communication and increased patrolling, have brought about a decline in elephant poaching in these States.

The number of clophants posched in these States during the past six month period has been reported as six as against twelve during the preceding six months.

#### Growth Rate in Primary and Secondary Sectors

#### \*217, SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the growth rate in 1986 in the primary (Agriculture) sector is estimated to be only about 2 per cent and in the secondary (Industrial) sector about 6 per cent; and
- (b) the actual estimates and the targets fixed for 1986 and for the Seventh Five Year Plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) According to the Quick Estimates released by C,S.O. the growth rate in 1985-86 in the primary sector (excluding mining and quarrying) was 1.4 per cent and that in the secondary sector was 6.6 per cent. The lower growth rate in the primary sector is attributable to weak monsoon in 1985-86.

(b) During the Seventh Plan, the gross value added in agricultural sector is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 2.5 per cent while for the mining and manufacturing sector the growth rate is projected at 6.8 per cent.

#### Bank Robberies

\*218. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: VIRDHI SHRI CHANDER JAIN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) how many bank robberies have taken place during last three years and the corrent year (till date);

- (b) the year-wise and State-wise details thereof alongwith the amount involved;
- (c) whether the amounts have been recovered;
- (d) whether all the cases have been disposed of; and
- (e) if not, the reasons for non-disposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The number of bank dacoities/robberies and the amount involved therein during 1984, 1985, 1986 and the first 2 months of 1987, alongwith State-wise break-up, as reported by Reserve Bank of India, are as given in the statement below.

(c) RBI has reported that according to information available, the amounts recovered in respect of bank dacioties/robberies during the last 3 years and the current year are as given below:

Yoar	Amount recovered (Rs, in lakhs)
1984	41.51
1985	26.48
1986	11.69
1987 (upto 28.2.87)	. 0.10

(d) and (e). No, Sir. Whilst majority of the cases are pending for completion of Police investigation, a few cases are also pending for trial in Courts.

Written Answers

(Ruppes in lakha)

Statement

Banks Robbertes/Dacoities and the Amounts Involved State-wise Relating to 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987 (upto 28.2.1987)

S.	Sl. Name of the State/		1984	1985	<b>1</b>	1986	9	1987	87
Ž	No. Union Territory	No. of dacoities/robberies	Amount	No. of dacoities/robberies	Amount	No. of decoities/	Amount	No. of dacoities/robberies	Amonati involved
-	2	8	4	8	9	7	90	6	10
-	Andhra Pradesh	n	22.05	1	12.75		0.19		
4	Assam	end.	0.20	e	1.55	→	43.08	1	i
m	Bibar	10	16.40	19	21.50	•	23.87	7	1.66
4	4. Chandigarh	l	ł		0.44	~	1,34	ł	1
ฑ่	Delbi	<b>v</b> n	22.20 + Gold valued at Rs.	6 1 Rs. 1.34 lacs	14.73	8	9.64% + Foreign currency valued at Rs. 0.32 lakh and jewellery of Rs. 0.82 lakh	cy valued lakh and Ra. 0.82	ı
9	6. Gujarat	1	1	•	8.42	σ	14.67	m	3.55

45	Written Ans	mėri		PHA	LGL	jna :	21, .1	908 (	SAK	<b>(A)</b>	We	sitten Answers 46
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6		1	1	ı	1	i	1	1	1	ı	1 .	vs
<b>∞</b>	<b>90.8</b>	1	t	1	ł	7.62	24.65	i	2.81	181.82	t	63.89 + Travellers Cheques valued at US \$ 45690 and £ 13040
7	7	1	-	1	!	4	end ped		7	4	1	£
9	2.40+ Gold weighing 369 grasses	1.21	0.37	0.26	0.64	21.18	5.41	less than 0.01	i	34.02	i	8.89 68.89
~	-	-	7	~	-	8	m	****	I	4	1	10
4	1	0.45	1	0.89	1	9.70	8.3 <b>4</b>	4.39	1	2.81	0.66 + Gold valued at Rs. 1.34 lakhs	7,88
6	a a	****	1	-	ı	80	4	•	ı	8	<b>p=1</b>	12
2	Haryana	Himachal Pradesh	Jammu and Kashmir	Karnajaka	Kerala	Madbya Pradesh	Mabarashtra	Manipur	Meghalaya	Nagaland	Orissa	Punjab
-	۲.	œ	o,	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	e e

-	2	8	4	\$	9	7	<b>80</b>	6	10
19.	Rajasthan	4	1.47	2	1.40	1	1	1	1
-8	Tamil Nadu	1	i	I	1	-	i	ļ	1
21.	Tripurk		0.57	ı	1	1	1	1	ı
77	Uttar Pradesh	70	13.49	Ø	26.39	<b>∞</b>	7.13	1	Ì
<b>છ</b>	West Bengal	Ò	19.08	m	6.65+ Gold weighing 633 grams	vs	2.59+ Gold ornaments weighing 626 grams	¥ 1	12#
	Total	11	130.58 + Gold valued at Rs. 2.68 lakbs	36	165.21 + Gold weighing 1002 grams	106	391.38  + Foreign currency valued at Rs. 0.52 lakh and jewellery of Rs. 0.82 lakh + Travellers cheques valued at US \$ 45690 and £ 13040 + Gold ornaments weighing 626 grams	12	591.17
'							Ly Diese Desert Delli es	100 000	12001

and jewellery worth Rs. 0.82 lakh was \*(There was one case of burglary accompanied with murder at State Bank of Mysore Connaught Place Branch, Delhi on the night of 27th/ currency worth Rs.0.52 lakh An amount of Rs. 9.64 lakhs, foreign 28th May 1986. stolen).

(Data Provisional)

#### Central Approval for Diversion of Forest Land for Non-Forestry Purposes

#### \*219. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: NARAIN CHAND PROF. PARASHAR:

**ENVIRON-**Will the Minister of AND FORESTS be pleased to MENT state :

- (a) whether State Governments have to get prior approval of Union Government before utilising forest land for non-forestry purposes;
- (b) if so, whether there have been cases where State Governments have not obtained the Union Government's permission in this regard; and
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to delegate powers to State Governments to grant exemptions from the purview of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for use of forest land for developmental activities?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Some instances of violation of the provisions of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 have come to the notice of the Central Government.
  - (c) No. Sir.

#### Non-Disclosure of Bonus given to each Policyholder by LIC

- PRASAD SHRI KAMLA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Life Insurance Corporation of India is not issuing in writing the details of the bonus given to each policy holder every year;
  - (b) if so, reasons thereof; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to keep the policy holders informed of the bonus given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). LIC announces the bonus rates accruing to policyholders after each valuation. bonus rates so announced are given wide and extensive publicity through the media-Press, Radio, T.V., etc. for the information of the policyholders. In the context of the large and growing number of participating individual policyholders numbering now over 2 crores, LIC does not find it feasible, present, to send individual written intimations about the details of the bonus given to each policyholder after every valuation.

#### Sale of Second-hand Wearable Woollen and Synthetic Clothes in Delhi

- **\***221. SHRI **YASHWANTRAO** GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether sizeable stocks of imported second-hand wearable woollen and synthetic clothings are on sale in Delhi markets;
- (b) whether the import of such clothing except in the form of rags is banned;
- (c) if so, how these clothings found their way in the market without customs clearance; and
- (d) the corrective action taken Or proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Import of woollen and synthetic rags is permitted under open general licence to actual users in mutilated condition only. Import of second-hand wearable clothings is permitted only as relief supplies to approved agencies for free distribution to affected persons without distinction of caste. creed or race. Display and sale of secondhand garments, including imported ones, in Delhi have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) and (d). The imported second-hand clothings reportedly find their way in the market either through diversion of imports charitable institutions or through clandestine movement through land borders, particularly Indo-Bangladesh border. corrective action taken includes intensifying preventive vigit in the border regions and continuous drive against open display and sale of smuggled goods. Apart from confiscation of goods involved and imposition of fines/penalties as warranted, appropriate action under the Law including prosecution is taken against the persons involved.

#### Antarctic Expedition

- \*222. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a ninety-member Indian team went on Antarctic expedition on 26 November, 1986;
- (b) the amount that is likely to be spent on the expedition; and
- (c) what are the likely tangible gains and objectives of the expedition?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Although the final figures are not yet available, the estimated expenditure on the 6th Antarctic Expedition will be approximately Rs. 5.12 crores.
- (c) The Expedition is expected to return to India in the 4th week of March, 87 and hence it would not be possible at this juncture to state the tangible gains of the Expedition. However, India's accomplishments in Antarctica have been acknowledged and appreciated by all the Antarctic Treaty countries. By virtue of the scientific investigations undertaken in Antarctica, India has been admitted as a consultative party to the Antarctic Treaty and as a full member of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research.

The Objectives of the Expedition have been to investigate the living and non-living resources of Antarctica. An area of over 1000 sq. km. in the Wohlthat Mountains has been surveyed, as per the approved objectives, so as to ascertain its geological characteristics. Geophysical traversing of Schirmacher Range has been completed on schedule. In the field of meteorology, apart from issuing local weather forecasts and transmitting daily meteorological data to India, the field of activities has been expanded to include studies of the upper atmosphere. In oceanography and biology, investigations have been conducted on phyto planktons, zoo planktons and on krill as a possible exploitable resource.

#### Kalva-Belapur Railway Project

- \*224. SHRI S.G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Railways have taken up the work of Kalva Belapur Railway line, if so, when the same is likely to be completed and opened to traffic:
- (b) the estimated cost of this project and the progress made in this regard;
- (c) how much money is being provided by the City Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCO) for this project; and
- (d) if the share of CIDCO is to be a loan how it is to be repaid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) On request from City Industrial Development Corporation (CIDCD), Maharashtra State Government, a BG Railway goods siding from Kalva to Turbhe is under construction by the Railways as a deposit work. Railways have approved CIDCO's proposal for extension of this siding from Turbhe to Belapur at their cost. Completion of this work will depend upon the funds made available by CIDCO to the constructing agencies.

(b) Section	Estimated Cost .	Present progress
1. Kalva-Turbhe	Rs, 17.0 crores	30%
2. Turbhe-Belapur	Rs. 9.5 crores (Approximately) excluding electrification	15% of the work assigned to IRCON.

(c) and (d). CIDCO are bearing the full cost. The question of repayment does not arise.

#### News-item titled "flight diverted for official"

**PRASAD** KAMLA SHRI **229**. SINGH: SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item titled "flight diverted for official" appearing in the Hindustan Times of 2 January, 1987;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of steps taken to check recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The News-item is mainly about the alleged unscheduled landing at Pantnagar on the 30th December, 1986. The news item is not based on facts as Vayudoot flight No. PF-104 for 30th December, 1986, had been re-scheduled by Vayudoot some days in advance on operational and commercial considerations, as had also been done on five occasions earlier in the month in question. Whenever aircraft are re-scheduled passengers are kept duly informed.

(c) Does not arise.

#### Production of Coaches at ICF Kopurthaia

#### \*231. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- the Coach (a) Whether Integral Factory which was establised at Husainpur village near Kapurthala in Punjab has commenced its production of carriages;
- (b) if so, the number of railway carriages produced so far by this factory;

- (c) whether this factory is planning to produce plastic coaches instead of wooden coaches for the Railways; and
- (d) if so, the reasons thereof and how far it will be useful in comparison to wooden carriages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) No. Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

#### Prophylaxis Programme

- \*232. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) the total amount prophylaxis programme to prevent blindness among the children due to vitamin 'A' deficiency during 1986-87;
- (b) the number of children covered under this programme during the above period; and
- (c) the future programme of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) estimated : (a) An expenditure of Rs. 219.00 lakhs will be incurred on the scheme of prophylaxis blindness due to Vitamin 'A' against deficiency, during 1986 87.

(b) and (c). Upto the end of December 1986, 19.9 million children have covered. The scheme is being Progressively expanded to give 100% coverage to all susceptible children by the year 1990.

#### [Translation]

#### Supply of Food Packets in Trains

\*233. SHRI KALI **PRASAD** PANDEY: WiH the Minister RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of trains in which food packets are being supplied and the actual price of this food packet;
- (b) whether the quantity and quality of vegetarian and non-vegetarian foods is tested and if so, by which agency; and
- (c) whether this standard food packet is sufficient to meet the need of every passenger and if not, what improvements as to quantity and quality are contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA); (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the sabba.

- (b) Test checks; are done during inspections by officers and supervisors.
- (c) Large majority of passengers have appreciated the casserole meals.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4002/87.]

[English]

#### Disposal of Redundant Tickets and Computerized Reservation at Delhi Junction

#### \*234. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to-state:

- (a) the cost of the railway tickets which became useless and are to be destroyed, as a result of introduction of computer system for passenger reservations at Delhi:
- (b) at what cost this scheme has been introduced and what have been the returns; and
- (c) the steps taken to avoid the loss due to printed tickets becoming useless?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The computerisation of reservation arrangements at Delhi is still under process and is likely to be completed by the end of March, 1987. Only after that these figures can be assessed.

(b) The total estimated cost of the project for Delhi area is Rs. 18.63 crores. The returns of the system were visualised,

and in fact achieved, in terms of reduced service time to passengers, shorter queue lengths at reservation counters, efficient service to the passengers, and optimal utilisation of the available accommodation on the trains.

(c) The tickets which can be used for unreserved journeys are being sent to the Booking Offices for sale at windows. Steps have also been taken not to indent tickets after a decision is taken to computerise the system in a city.

#### DTC Services for East Delhi Population

- \*235. SHRI RAM DHAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the transport services are commensurate to the needs of the population in East Delhi;
- (b) if so, the number of buses and the population of this region vis-a-vis the other regions of Delhi; and
- (c) if not, the steps being taken to increase the number of buses and improve the service in East Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Provision of transport service relationship to the traffic demand. According to the 1981 census, the population of East Delhi is in the region of 10.2 lakhs constituting 16.4% of Delhi's population of about 62 lakhs. The average daily number of commuters availing of public transport system in different Delhi and the number of buses stationed in each zone is as below:

Region	No	of c	ommuters	No. of
		(in	lakhs)	buses
West De	elhi	14	.82	1465
South I	Delhi	14	.84	1498
East De	lhi	9	.69	867
North I	Delhi	12	2.76	1237

2. In East region, in addition to 867 buses stationed, another 170 buses are

deployed to serve this area by 122 routes out of total 676 city routes which is 19% of total routes. The DTC services in East Zone are proportionately at par with other zones. The introduction of new bus routes, modification of the existing bus routes and addition of buses and other infrastructural facilities is a continuing process depending on the traffic requirements.

## New Insecticide for Control of \*\* Mosquitoes

\*236. SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any new insecticide has been developed in India for control of mosquitoes;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what other measures are being taken to control mosquitoes causing spread of malaria and other diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Conventional mosquito control measures with adulticides like DDT, BHC and Malathion and larvicides like mosquito Larvicidal Oil, Temephos, Fenthion, Pyrethrum based Emulsified Oil etc. are being undertaken. Besides chemical control measures, source reduction, water management and biological control methods (larvivorous fish) are also used in urban areas.

## Study regarding train accidents due to Human failure

- \*237. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any detailed study has been made about the high incidence of 'Human failure' in the railway accidents during 1985-86;

- (b) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c). Factors responsible for human failure have been identified and the following remedial measures have been taken:
  - (i) Revamping of training.
  - (ii) Intensification of counselling of staff.
  - (iii) Induction of technical aids to reduce dependence on the human element.
  - (iv) Safety drives and close monitoring of conduct of staff.
  - (v) Safety publicity to educate Railway Staff and road users.
  - (vi) Psycho-technical tests for safety categories to weed out accidentprone staff.
  - (vii) Exemplary punishments in proven cases of negligence.
  - (viii) Improvement in the working environment for the staff,

#### Financial Assistance to Himachal Pradesh for Irrigation Schemes

- \*238. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the irrigation schemes for which the Government of Himachal Pradesh has asked for financial assistance from the Union Government during the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 so far and the amount involved in those schemes; and
- (b) the reaction of Union Government to those schemes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

#### Festival of India in USSR

\*239. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the preparations being made for holding the Festival of India in the USSR including the plans and the amount sanctioned for it;
- (b) the composition of the Organising the procedure to be Committee and followed for selection of artists for participation in the Festival; and
- (c) the improvements in the arrangements being made in the light of the experience gained from the festival held in UK. France and USA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The detailed programme of event for the Festival of India in the USSR covering all the facets has been finalised and signed on the 24th of February, 1987. A provision of Rs 400 crores has been made in the year 1986-87 for the purpose.

(b) The composition of the members of the Organising Committee is indicated in the statement given below. The procedure for the selection of artists is as under:

The Indian Council for Cultural Relations has been given the responsibility for selection of artists. The procedure is as follows:

- (i) Four panels of experts have been set up to scrutinise names and expertise of artistes in different areas of specialisation.
- (ii) After preliminary selection by the panels the names are submitted to the Standing Committee of the **ICCR** which is presided over by the Chairman of the ICCR; the Committee finalises the selections.
- (c) No complaints have been received

about arrangement made during the earlier festivals.

#### Statement

- 1. Shri P.V. Narasimba Rao... Chairman Minister Union for Human Resource Development
- 2. Prof. Nurul Hasan Governor of West Bengal
- 3. Smt. Krishna Sabi Minister of State for Education and Culture
- 4. Smt. T.N. Kaul Ambassador of India in U.S.S.R.
- 5. Smt. Pupul Javakar Advisor to the Prime Minister on Heritage and Cultural Resources
- 6. Shri Mohammad Yunus Chairman, Trade Fair Authority of India
- 7. Shri H.Y. Sharada Prasad Information Advisor to the Prime Minister
- 8. Smt. Aruna Asaf Ali Chairman, The Patriot
- 9. Prof. Sankho Chaudhury Chairman, Lalit Kala Akademi
- 10. Dr. Narayana Menon Chairman, Sangeet Natak Akademi
- 11. Dr. D.P. Chattopadhayaya Chairman, Indian Council of Philosophical Research
- 12. Dr. (Mrs.) Kamla Chaudhury Chairman, National Wastelands Development Board
- 13. Smt-Sheila Dhar
- 14. Prof. P.N. Srivastava Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University
- 15. Dr. Lokesh Chandra Director, International Academy of Indian Culture
- 16. Dr. Prem Lata Sharma Vice-Chairman, Indira Kala Sangeet Vidyalaya

- 17. Shri S. Venkitaramanan Pinance Secretary
- 18. Shri A.P. Venkateshwaran Secretary, External Affairs
- 19. Shri Anand Sarup Secretary, Education
- 20. Shri G.N. Mehra Secretary, Information and Broadcasting
- 21. Dr. S.S. Siddhu Secretary, Civil Aviation
- 22. Dr. V. Gowariker Secretary, Science and Technology
- 23. Shri Shiromani Sharma Secretary, Textile
- 24. Shri Y.S. Das Secretary, Culture
- 25. Dr. Kapila Vatsyayan Secretary, Department of Arts
- 26. Shri S.K. Misra Secretary, Tourism
- 27. Shri Lalit Mansingh Director General Indian Council for Cultural Relations
- 28. Shri Vinay Jha Executive Director, National Institute of Design
- 29. Shri D. Arota...

Member Secretary

Director General

Festival of India

Expansion of Vayudoot

\*240. SHRI H.B. PATIL: PROF. K.V. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state;

- (a) the States in which Vayudoot services are under operation at present;
- (b) the names of the new cities which are likely to be linked during the current financial year;
  - (c) whether there is a proposal to start

Vayudoot services to the historical as well as religious places also; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Vayudoot services are under operation at present to the following 21 States:

- 1. Andhra Pradesh
- 2. Arunachal Pradesh
- 3. Assam
- 4. Bihar
- 5. Gujarat
- 6. Himachal Pradesh
- 7. Karnataka
- 8. Kerala
- 9. Madhya Pradesh
- 10. Manipur
- 11. Maharashtra
- 12. Meghalaya
- 13. Mizoram
- 14. Nagaland
- 15. Orissa
- 16. Punjab
- 17. Rajasthan
- 18. Tamilnadu
- 19. Tripura
- 20. Uttar Pradesh
- 21. West Bengal
- (b) Vayudoot has no proposals to airlink any new stations during the remaining part of the current financial year.
- (c) and (d). Subject to availability of aircraft capacity, infrastructural facilities and economic viability. Vayudoot proposes to expand its operations to the following additional stations of historical/religious importance during the remaining part of the Seventh Plan period:

- 1. Ajmer
- 2. Alwar
- 3. Faizabad
- 4. Gaya
- 5. Pondichery
- 6. Diu
- 7. Dwarka

## Document on 'Safe Motherhood Initiative'.

\*241. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the World Bank and the World Health Organisation have produced a document on 'safe motherhood initiative';
- (b) whether a Conference on this issue was held at Nairobi;
- (c) whether India participated at this Conference; and
- (d) if so, the decisions taken at the Conference and which of them will be implemented by Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SAROJ (KUMARI WELFARE KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) Based on the consensus arrived at in the deliberations a call is being issued by the sponsors for a concerted effort to reduce the maternal mortality rate at least by 50% before the end of the century, indicating broad approaches and calling on individual nations to examine and re-order their priorities and allocations for ensuring Safe Motherhood.

#### Air Service in Joint Sector

\*242. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL;

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the main reasons for bringing air services in joint sector; and
- (b) how far it would be helpful for the users and Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to bring schedule air services in Joint sector.

(b) Question does not arise.

## Ecological Improvement of Sunderbans

- 2232. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any major plan has been to bring about ecological formulated improvement in the Sunderbans area of West Bengal;
- (b) if so, broad features of the Plan and financial implications involved therein:
- (c) if no plans have been formulated. the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Project Tiger scheme has been in operation in the Sunderbans since 1973. It has also been declared as a National Park. The main objectives of these schemes are ecological improvement, protection of flora and fauna, habitat improvement and water conservation.

In the Sixth Five Year Plan the amount spent was of the order of Rs. 80.00 lakhs of which Rs, 35,65 lakhs constituted, Central assistance. In the Seventh Five Year Plan the Central assistance be Rs. 50.00 lakhs of which Rs. 20.00 lakhs have already been released.

(c) Does not arise.

## More Concessions to Physically Handicapped

- 2233. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAINAIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to give more concessions to the physically handicapped persons for their all round development; and
  - (b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). Government of India is already giving a number of concessions to the physically hand capped persons for promoting their education, vocational training, physical and economic rehabilitation of the handicapped. A statement indicating in brief measures taken in this regard is given below.

The budget 1987-88 has proposed raising the limit of income-tax rebate for physically handicapped employees from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000.

#### Statement.

The following measures have been undertaken for physical rehabilitation, education, vocational training, and economic rehabilitation of physically handicapped:

#### 1. Physical rehabilitation

(i) Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids/Appliances: Aids and appliances costing between Rs. 25 and Rs. 3,000 are provided free of cost to those handicapped persons whose income is upto Rs. 1200 per month and athalf cost to persons whose income is between Rs. 1200 and Rs. 2500 per month. The Scheme includes supply of wheel-chairs, tri-cycles, calipers, artificial limbs, hearingaids, educational kits for the blind comprisbraille-slates, braille-pocket frame abacus and measuring-tapes for high school students: braille measuring devices like micrometers, calipers etc for vocational

trainees in the relevant trade. In addition braille writer and tape-recorders for students enrolled in post graduate classes are also given.

#### 2. Education

- (a) Special Schools for the Handicapped: Voluntary Organisations are given financial assistance to set bp special schools for education and vocational training to disabled children. In addition Central Government and State Governments and UTs are also running such institutions;
- (b) Integrated Education for Disabled Children: Ministry of Human Resources and Development gives 100% financial assistance for promoting Integrated Education of disabled children in normal schools. For this purpose certain facilities are given to the handicapped children, the teachers in the schools where such a programme is undertaken:
- (c) Scholarships to the handicapped: Education is available free to disabled students upto 8th class in schools and institutions run by Government of India and State Governments. To assist in securing education, academic, technical/ professional training on the shop floor of establishment. scholarships/ industrial stipends are given from 9th class onwards. In addition to the scholarship, reader's allowance is given to blind students. Conveyance allowance and an allowance is given to orthopaedically handicapped for maintenance of aids and appliances.

#### 3. Vocational Training

- 14 Vocational Rehabilitaticn have been set up to assess the residual ability of the disabled, arrange the training them in **bas** place regular Six skill employment. training workshops have we been added to these Rehabilitation Centres. Vocational Rural rehabilitation centres have been added in order to promote the placement of the handicapped in tural areas.
- (b) Assistance to Voluntary Organisations is given to set up Vocational Training Centres for the handicapped under the scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Organisations for the handicapped.

## 4. Employment

- (I) Reservation: 3% reservation is given to physically handicapped 1% each for the visual, hearing and orthopaedically handicapped in group C and D posts for appointment in Central Government and Public Sector Undertakings. Similar reservations have been given by State Governments. The handicapped are also given age concessions in the upper age limit and relaxation in the medical standards for entry into Government services;
- (ii) 22 Special Employment Exchange and 40 Special Cells for the handicapped persons have been set up exclusively to help the handicapped persons in placing them in gainful employment. Besides the normal employment exchanges also help the handicapped persons in finding out suitable employment;

## 5. Self-employment

- (i) Loans are available from nationalised banks at nominel rate of interest so as to enable the handicapped persons to set up self employment ventures;
- (ii) Public Telephone Booths are given to physically handicapped persons to help them earn a living.
- (iii) State Governments and UTs allot vending stalls kiosks and petty shops;
- (iv) 7½% reservation in distribution of gas agencies, petrol pumps, kerosene depots etc.
  - (v) loans upto Rs. 35,000 are available under scheme of 'Employment of Educated Youths'.
- (vi) Handicapped persons also get assistance in Self-employment under various schemes for normal persons such as IRDP etc.

#### Other concessions

(i) Petrol is given at subsidised rates to disabled persons using motorised

- vehicles for coming to place of work;
- (ii) Physically handicapped Government employees get priority in allotment of Government residences:
- (iii) DDA and other Housing Boards have a reserved quota for allotment of houses to handicapped;
- (iv) Conveyance allowance is given to blind and orthopaedically handicapped Central Government and State Governments employees;
- (v) Rail travel concessions are given to all the four major categories of handicapped persons—normally visual, hearing, orthopaedic and mental handicaps.
- (vi) Air-travel concessions is given to blind persons.

#### Plantation of Trees in Gujarat

- 2234. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the plantation of trees taken up in Gujarat during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 under the various centrally sponsored schemes;
- (b) the plantation of trees proposed to be undertaken in Gujarat under the various schemes during the year 1987-88;
- (c) whether the progress of plantation of trees in the country and particularly in Gujarat State is very slow; and
- (d) the steps taken to implement the scheme of tree plantation in the country more effectively during the Seventh Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) The areas planted in Gujarat under centrally sponsored schemes are:

Name of the	Area Planted
Scheme	in Hectares
•	1985-86 1986-87

## Forestry Sector

1. Rural Fuelwood 3588 2594 and Afforestation of Eco-Sensitive Non-Himalayan Areas

#### Rural Development Schemes:

- 1. National Rural 6109 Not Employment available Programme (NREP)
- 2. Rural Landless 5468 3104
  Employment (upto Sept.,
  Guarantee 1984)
  Programme
  (RLEGP)
- (b) The tentative total target for afforestation in Gujarat in 1987-88 is 2,500 lakh trees.
- (c) No Sir. The target and achievement for the country in 1986-87 are 343 crores and 345 crores respectively. The target and achievement of Gujarat are 16 31 crores and 22.71 crores respectively.
- (d) The National use and Land asteland Development Council bas already approved an Action Plan, which has been circulated to all the State/UT implementation. for Governments A copy of the Action Plan is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No LT-4003/87]. The emphasis is on mobilising massive people's involvement.

# Transfer of Work of Industrial Statistics Wing

2235. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

> whether work of Industrial cs Wing, Calcutta relating to the ation of Annual Survey of Indus

tries Census Sector reports and compilation of index of industrial production has been transferred to Computer Centre, New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details and reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **PLANNING** (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No part of work relating to the compilation of index of industrial production, hitherto carried by Industrial Statistics (IS) Wing, Calcutta, has been taken away from that office and entrusted to the Computer Centre. However, the decision to transfer the data processing of summary tabulation of Annual Survey of Industries (ASI) census sector alone to the Computer Centre was taken with the simultaneous decision to entrust the data processing of detailed tabulation in respect of each ASI to 1S Wing.

(b) The data processing capabilities of IS Wing has been found to be inadequate, having regard to the time limit for the release of results, to entrust it with the simultaneous processing of summary tabulation of census sector alone and detailed tabulation of both the census and the non-census sectors in respect of each ASI.

# Delay in Schemes for Infrastructural Facilities for Various Projects

2236. PROF. MADHU DANDA-VATE: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have examined the delay in the implementation of schemes for infrastructural facilities like the West Coast Railway for the backward Konkan region of Maharashtra and also the long pending construction of Public Sector Aluminium Project in the Ratnagiri district of backward Konkan region;
- (b) if so, the findings of the study; and
- (c) the steps proposed to speed up the implementation of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT and forfists (shri bhajan lal): (a) to (c). While the construction of rail line on the West Coast between Apta and Roba has been commissioned, figal location survey and reappraisal of earlier surveys on Mangalore, Roha line have been taken up for completion by March, 1988.

Ratnagiri Aluminium Project has not been implemented on considerations of economics of scale and envisaged supplus production of alumina/aluminium in the country in the next couple of years.

## Conversion of Black Money into Gold

- SANAT **KUMAR** 2237. SHRI MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it has come to Government's notice that most of the black money is being converted into gold; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken to check the clandestine conversion of black money into yellow metal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) (b). Most of the black money is not found to be converted into gold. However. seizures in searches conducted under section 132 of the Income-tax Act, indicate that some part 'of black money is also held as gold.

necessary measures. including legislative, administrative and institutional are being taken from time to time against the tax evaders.

#### Scheme regarding Sale of Dollar

- 2238. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a decision has been taken on the proposal to start sale of dollar on spot basis;
- (b) if so, the details of the scheme drawn up; and

(c) the advantages of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a). Yes, Sir.

- (b). With effect from 2nd February, 1987, the Reserve Bank of India decided to sell US dollars for spot delivery to Authorised Dealers on the following conditions:
  - A minimum of US dollars 0 250 million and higher amounts in multiples of US \$. 25,000 will be sold. Since the intention is to provide cover facility for authorised dealers' actual merchant commitments in the dollar currency, there is no ceiling on such sales.
  - The US dollars to be purchased (ii) from Reserve Bank are for covering sales of US dollars for specific merchant transactions or commitments in that currency only such as remittances to be made on account of imports. divideods; royalty, profits, technical know-how fees, etc. from India in conformity with Exchange Control existing Regulations.
  - (iii) Authorised dealers are required to furnish to the RBI in the prescribed form a declaration confirming that they have not purchased nor will they purchase Pound Sterling from Reserve Bank for the same transaction/s in respect of which the relative purchase of US dollars is being made and that the US dollars being acquired from RBI would be used only for specific merchant transaction/s and shall not be resold to Reserve Bank in any manner i.e. either by offering US dollars or other currencies (viz. Pound Sterling, Deutchse mark or Japanese yers) acquired out of the US dollars purchased from Reserve Bank.

The sale of US dollars is at option and discretion of Reserve Bank which reserves the right to suspend/withdraw this facility at any time without notice and without assigning any reason.

The facility is entirely voluntary in nature and is intended to cover merchant transactions only.

(c) The main advantage from the scheme is that the Authorised Dealers will not now be required to first purchase Pound Sterling from Reserve Bank and then to convert it into US dollars in the overseas market. The direct availability of US dollar will avoid situations which at times could result in loss on account of conversion.

## Review of Working of CSIR

2239. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Committee set up to review the working of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). sometime back has mooted the suggestion for the levy of cess of 0.75 per cent or the ex-factory value of an industry's output for boosting domestic Research and Development; and
- (b) if so, the action taken by Government not only to implement this suggestion but to restructure the whole sei up of Research and Development in the CSIR Laboratories in the light of the various recommendations made by the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE AND MINISTRY OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, **ATOMIC** ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations are under examination.

#### Bank Loan for Irrigation Wells

2241, SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of PINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the amount sanctioned by banks for new irrigation wells is adequate: and
- (b) if not, the measures taken to increase the amount of bank loan for wells?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY FINANCE OF (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). of India (RBI) Reserve Bank reported that the outstanding advances (provisional) of all scheduled commercial banks, for minor irrigation including irrigation wells, as at the end of June, 1984 and June, 1985 were respectively Rs. 679 crores and Rs. 843 crores. Commercial banks have been advised by RBI to give due weightage to advances for minor irrigation under the priority sector.

In order to ensure adequacy of loans for various investments, including constructions of individual irrigation walls. Unit Cost Committees have been set up in the Regional Offices of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) with participation from banks and Government Departments for determining the unit cost of various types of investment refinanced by NABARD For individual units financing banks are required to grant loans in accordance with the rates fixed by Unit Cost Committees.

#### Drawal of Pension by British Officials

2242. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are some British Officers who draw pensions from Union Government since Independence; and
- (b) if so, the details in this regard and the amount annually being sent to such Officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND OF STATE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). The relevant information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as , soon as available.

## Work Timings of Central Government Employees

2243. SHRI K. RRADHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the increase of half an hour in working hours of Government offices has led to some hike in the efficiency of the employees; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) and (b). The increase of half an hour in the working hours of the office staff was effected in the light of the 4th Pay Commission's recommendations. The Pay Commission recommended the increase in working hours in the context of 'the need to maintain and improve the levels of productivity'. No assessment has been made as to hike in the efficiency of the employees.

### Assistance to Economically Buckward States

2244. SHRI H.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to increase the allocation of financial assistance to economically backward States like Karnataka under different heads during 1987-88; and
- (b) the assistance Union Government are giving to States whose credit-deposit ratio is low?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Annual Plan outlay of Karnataks for 1987-88 including allocation of Central assistance due to the State under modified Gadgil formula has already been finalised. There is no proposal to increase the allocation of Central assistance for 1987-88.

(b) The Central assistance is provided under modified Gadgil formula as approved by the National Development Council in 1980. Credit deposit ratio is not a part

of the criteria of the modified Gadgil formula.

Accidents in H eavy Water Plant at Baroda

- 2245. SHRI AMAR SINGH RATHAWA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of accidents occurred in the heavy water plant at Baroda during the last three years:
  - (b) the number of persons affected;
- (c) whether any enquiry has been conducted to know the causes;
  - (d) if so, the results thereof; and
- (e) measures taken to avoid such ' accidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT **OF** DEVELOPMENT. OCEAN **ATOMIC** ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No accident has occurred in the Heavy Water Plant at Baroda during the last three years

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

[Translation]

## Central Grant to Voluntary Organisations of Deibi

2246. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI : Will the Minister of WELFARE te pleased to state:

- (a) the names of the voluntary organisations in Delhi who are given central grant; and
- (b) the details of grants given to each of these organisations during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). A statement is given below giving the information in respect of grants disbursed to Voluntary Organisations by Ministey of Welfare.

## Statement

(a) and (b). Names of Voluntary Organisations in Delhi receiving grants from the Central Government (Ministry of Welfare) and the details of grants during part two years are given below:

Names of the Voluntary Organisations	Grai	nts Released
receiving Central Grant	1984-85	1985-86
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
(A) For the Welfare of Scheduled Castes		
1 Harijan Sevak Sangh, Kingsway camp. Delhi	23,72,366	28,49,935
2. Indian Red Cross Society, 1 Red Cross Road, New Delhi	11,79,010	13,25,196
3. Hind Sweepers Sevak Samaj, 198-H. Kalibari Matg, New Delhi	4,33,054	3,46,491
4. Jagran, F-7/10B, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	28,750	generalities
(B) For the Welfare of Scheduled Tribes		
<ol> <li>Akhil Bharatiya Adivasi Vikas Parisad,</li> <li>Canning Lane, New Delhi</li> </ol>	28 <sub>e</sub> 869	62,086
2. Akhil Bhartiya Dayanand Seva Sangh, Maharishi Dayanand Bhavan, Ramlila Maidan, New Delhi	2,43,280	2,76,332
3. Bhartiya Adımjatı Sevak Sangh, New Delhi	5,60,315	Michiga
4. Bal Bhavan Society, India, Kotla Road, New Delhi		50,000
(C) For the Welfare of the Handicapped persons		
<ol> <li>Mangalam Vishwa Yuvak Kendra Chanakyapuri, New Delbi</li> </ol>	phone	2,50,000
2. All India Federation of the Deaf, Ramakrishna Ashram Marg, New Delhi	2,50,000	4,00,000
3. Laryngectimme Club of India, Rajouri Garden, New Delhi		39,000
4. Federation for the Welfare of the Mentally Retarded (India), Institutional Area, New Delhi	3,00,006	3,39,809
<ol> <li>National Federation of the Blind, Paharganj,</li> <li>New Delhi</li> </ol>	1,37,385	1,71,676
6. All India Federation of the Deaf, Ramakrishna Ashram Marg, New Delhi	1,18,509	1,02,185

	1	2	3
7.	All India Confederation of the Blind, Model Town, New Delhi	30,240	54,320
8.	Balwantrai Mehta Vidya Bhavan, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi	5,78,906	3,54,171
9.	Spastics Society of Northern India, Development area, New Delhi	8,26,806	5,92,584
10.	Samadhan, J-32, N.D.S.E. Pt.I, New Delhi	54,830	***************************************
11.	Janta Adarsh Vidyalaya, New Delhi	(Promp)	42,710
12.	Blind Relief Association, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, New Delhi	2,04,300	1,62,306
13.	Sanjivini Society for Mental Health, Defence Colony, New Delhi	1,13,549	64,500
14.	Delhi Society for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded Children, Okhla, New Delhi	79,831	16,500
15.	Delhi Cheshire Home, Okhla Road, New Delhi	1,00,000	25,000
16.	Okhla Centre, Okhla Road, New Delhi	3,130	- Charles
17.	Arjun Mahila Sılp Kala Kendra, Hari Nagar, New Delhi	47,430	-
18.	Bikash Bharati, Tilak Nagar, New Delhi	****	19,062
19.	Amar Jyoli Charitable Trust, Greater Kailash-I, New Delhi	75,000	1,15,000
20.	Deepak Gupta Memorial Foundation, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi	3,40,000	1,61,091
21.	Mangalam, Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, Channakyapuri, New Delhi	52,305	51,842
(D)	For the Welfare of Children in need of Care and Protection Destitute Homes	ction—Running of	
1.	Brahmarshi Ram Prapana Charya Sanskrit Ved Vedang Mahavidyalaya, Delai	1	
2.	Shivanaal Vidya Bhavan, Bapu Dhan, Chanakyapuri, Dakshinpuri, New Delhi		
3.	Minjati Sevak Sangh, Thakkarbapa Smarak Sadan, Dr. Ambedkar Marg, New Delhi	Lumpsum	grants of
4.	Harijan Savak Sangh, Kingsway Camp, Delhi-3	Rs. 2,58,5 Rs. 6,36,9	45 and

16,200

	1	2	3
5.	Chandravati Chaudhry Smarak Trust, Chhatravas Chandra Arya Mandir, East of Kallash, Lajpat Nagar	1984-85 and 198 respectively for t	
6.	Nagrik Shikshan Samiti, WZ-21, Shan Nagar, Khayala Road, New Delhi	Organisations. No gr were provided to inc dual Organisations.	
7.	Samaj Sawa Sangh, No. 69/10, Gali No. 16, Brahmpuri, Delhi		
8.	All India Pariwar Kalyan Parisad, R-Z 2-A Mahavir Enclave, New Delhi		
9.	Delhi Council for Child Welfare, Qudsia Gardens, Civil Lines, Delhi		

## (E) For Education Work for Prohibition and Prevention of Atrocities against Women

1. Shri Vivekanand Vidya Mandir Society, Agra

2.	Kendriya Nehru Samarak Parisad, Lucknow	70,200	36,000
3.	All India Prohibition Council, New Delhi	1,60,200	1,70,550
4.	All India Pariwar Kalyan Parishad, New Delhi	92,250	1,00,800
5.	Samaj Sewa Sangh, New Delhi	13,500	19,800
6.	Sanyukta Sadachar Samiti, New Delhi	1,03,500	<b>52,650</b>
-	National Council of Education Mathura Road, Vrindaban, Mathura (U.P.)	<b>50,</b> 850	45,900
8.	Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Samgh Thakkar Bapa Smarak Sadan, Dr. Ambedkar Road, New Delhi		59,850
9.	India International Rural Centre, 7C, DDA Flats. Phase-I, Masjid Moth, New Delhi		76,500
10.	Foundation of Rural Development and Social Action, G-23, SFS Flats Saket, New Delhi		29,700
11.	Institute of Social Studies Trust, SMM Theatre Museum, 5, Deen Dyasi Upadhyay Marg, New Delhi		1,07,100
12.	Indian Council of Education, A-2/59, Safdarjang Enclave, New Delhi	anates.	1,75,833
13.	All India Scheduled Castes Fed. 39, Patudi House, Canning Lane, New Delhi	<del>-</del> -	11,673

	1 .	2	3
14.	Delhi Women's League, 6 Bhagwan Das Road, New Delhi	taning	1,12,761
15.	Association for Social Health in India, 4 Deen Dayal Upadhayay Marg, New Delhi	Gyfunngi	72,270
16.	Delhi Legal Aid Centre for Women, C-160, Dayanand Colony, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi	<b>.</b>	25,110
17.	Centre for Social Research E-82, Saket, New Delhi	Name	60,210

## [English]

### Generation of Atomic Power in India

2247. SHRI KS. RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is huge potential for the generation of atomic power in India;
- (b) if so, what are the projections for generation of atomic power by the end of 1987, 1990, 1995 and 2001; and
- (c) what was the installed capacity and actual generation of power by atomic plants in 1980, 1982, 1984 and 1986 and the reasons for the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN OF THE · DEPARTMENT OCEAN ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY. ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The present installed capacity of nuclear power is 1230 MWe. It is expected to reach 1935 MWe by 1990, 3110 MWe by 1995 and 10,000 MWe by the year 2001.

(c) Information is given below:

Year	Installed Capacity MWe	Generation Million Units
1980	640	2840
1982	860	2100*
1984	1095*	4005*
1986	1230 .	4770*

<sup>\*</sup>excluding RAPS I

The following factors have affected the utilisation of installed capacity.

- (i) Equipment problems such as nonavailability of secondary steam generators at Tarapur, repeated turbine blade failures Rajasthan, turbogenerator vibrations, failure of a main transformer and problems with fuel transfer at Madras.
- (ii) Non-functioning of RAPS-I since March 1982 due to leakage of light water from end-shield.

## Sales tax on bandloom and handicrafts Products

SHRIMATI 2248. **MADHUREE** SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government have advised the State Governments to abolish sales tax on haldloom products and handicrafts; and
- (b) if so, reaction of the State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Sales tax being a State subject, it is for the State Governments to consider the matter.

## Residential Schools for Tribals

2249. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Wil

the Minister of WELFARB be pleased to. state:

- (a) whether Government propose to set up more residential schools in the tribal areas in different States during 1957-88;
- (b) if so, the State-wise numbers of new residential schools proposed to be set up in 1987-88:
- (c) the steps proposed to bring down the percentage of drop-outs among tribal students: and

## (d) the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) There is no Central scheme for setting up of residential schools in tribal areas. The project is however implemented under the State sector.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) and (d). Steps taken to reduce the percentage of drop-outs include provisions of various incentives like scholarships, stipend, free uniforms, text-books and stationery, mid-day meals, hostel facility, etc.

## EXIM Bank Assistance for Export of Computer Software

2250. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the response of the exporters to avail of the scheme of getting financial assistance from the Export-Import Bank on the export of computer software?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE (SHRI OF MINISTRY JANARDHANA POOJARY): The EXIM Bank has reported that it had introduced a scheme for extending financial assistance for software exporters in the month of January, 1987. A number of enquiries have been received by the EXIM Bank from the computer software exporters regarding this scheme. Five proposals received from software exporters for assistance under this scheme are in the pipeline. However, no assistance has so far been sanctioned under the scheme,

# Mobilisation of Public Funds by Private Sector Companies

2251. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) The names of private sector companies who have mobilised public funds of over Rs. 100 crores in 1986, for Industrial Development; and
- (b) the incentives Government propose to give to them for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) M/s. Reliance Industries Ltd.

(b) The incentives for investments have already been spelt out in the Budget for 1987-88, which was placed before Parliament on 28th February, 1987.

## Pollution of Rivers in India

2252. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount earmarked and spent so far for removing pollution from the rivers;
- (b) what result has been achieved so far;
- (c) whether the State of Kerala has received any assistance in this respect; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) During the Seventh Five Year Plan, amount earmarked and the amount spent so far are as follows:

- (i) Under the Ganga Action Plan, an amount of Rs. 240 crores has been carmarked and the amount spent so far is Rs. 30,16 crores.
- (ii) For water quality menitoring in rivers and basin wise studies an

amount of Rs. 219 lakes has been earmarked and the amount so far spent is Rs. 59 lakes.

(b) In Patna, treatment plants having a capacity of 8 5 million gallons per day have been renovated and recommissinoned. At Hardwar-Rishikesh, discharges from 10 nallahs into the river have been diverted away from the river. At Ramnagar, Varanasi Scheme for renovation of sewage pumping station has been executed resulting in diversion waste water from the river for utilisation as irrigant,

Water quality monitoring and basin wise studies have been completed in the Damodar and the Subernarekha.

- (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) The Central Pollution Control Board has so far provided about Rs. 11 lakhs to the Karala State Pollution Control Board for river water quality monitoring and basin wise studies.

## Inclusion of Rajaka Community in ST List

2253. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government has requested for inclusion of "Rajaka" community in the list of Scheduled Tribes; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Union Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE OF WELFARE MINISTRY GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b). The comments received from the Government of Andhra Padesh cannot disclosed in public interest. The same along with similar other proposals is being considered in the context of the proposed comprehensive revision of the list of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Further, amendment in the existing lists of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes can be done only through an Act of parliament in view of Articles 341 (2) and 342 (2) of the Constitution.

## Prototype "Ganga Laboratory" at BHU, Varanasi

2254. SHRI S. PALAKON-DRAYUDU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a prototype "Ganga Laboratory" has been established at Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) the amount earmarked therefor?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) A physical model has been constructed in the Civil Engineering Department of Banaras Hindu University incorporating certain characteristics of the river Ganga with particular emphasis on the stretch near Varanasi. The BHU authorities have christened it as "Ganga Laboratory."

- (b) The facility has been created under a scheme sanctioned for implementation by the Banaras Hindu University under the Integrated Action Oriented Eco Development Research Project on river Ganga, currently being executed by 14 universities in the Ganga basin The specific objectives of the research scheme, as part of which the model has been constructed are:
  - (i) to develop \_ mathematical pollution dispersion model.
  - (ii) to estimate the quantity of pollutants reaching the river through ground water and drains.
  - (iii) measurement of flow characteristics at different sections.

The physical model and the equipments installed will facilitate study of physical aspects of river flow, bank erosion and dispersion of wastewater into the river and sub-surface flow into the river with particular emphasis on the stretch of the river near Varanasi.

(c) the total sanctioned cost of the scheme is Rs. 4.672 lakbs and the amount

released till end February, 1987 is Rs. 3.78 lakhs.

### Rise in Government Expenditure

# 2255. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Institute of Economic Studies, New Delhi has submitted a note expressing concern at the rise in Central Government expenditure to almost 21 per cent of the GNP;
- (b) the reasons for the sharp rise in Government expenditure as compared to the GNP; and
- (c) the steps taken if any, or proposed to be taken for controlling the Government expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF PINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The increase in expenditure is both on account of progressive steps up in Plan expenditure and also increase in non-Plan expenditure especially on Defence, interest payments and subsidies. The increase in 1986-87 (R.E.) in non-Plan expenditure is additionally due to the impact of Pay Commission's recommendations.

Government are continuously making efforts to reduce the non-productive expenditure. The Prime Minister, while presenting the Central Government Budget for 1987-88, has announced in Parliament the constitution of a Cabinet Committee on Expenditure to monitor' the implementation of various measures which the Government propose to take in this regard.

### Regional Rural Banks in Punjab

2256. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of districts in Punjab

covered by the Regional Rural Banks as on 31 December, 1986;

- (b) whether any programme to cover more districts by the Regional Rural Banks has been formulated:
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The five regional rural banks functioning in Punjab as on the 31.12.1986 cover the following ten out of 12 districts in that state:

Ropar, Hoshiarpur, Kapurthala, Firozpur, Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Sangrur, Patiala, Faridkot and Bhatinda.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) and (d). Do not arise.

### Indigenous System of Digital Exchanges

2257. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether C-DOT has undertaken to provide in India an indigenous system of digital exchanges in three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the progress made so far; and
- (c) whether experience of some other countries in having this project has been disappointing; if so, whether a study has been made and precautions taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF SCIENCE AND MINISTRY TECHNOLOGY -AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEVELOPMENT, **ATOMIC** OCEAN ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes C-DOT is developing indigenous Sir. digital electronic switching system which will be delivered for field trails in three years.

- (b) The system is mainly based on indigenous components and designed by specially for Indian engineers. It caters Indian environment and traffic conditions. Development is being done in phases, beginning with 128 Port PABX and RAX which have been completed. Field trials of 512 Port and 4000 Port versions will be carried out this year.
- South Korea who (c) Brazil and attempted to develop indigenous digital successful. fully technology were not C-DOT is aware of the problems and has taken necessary precautions to overcome them.

## Customs Duty on Items Imported for Off-Shore Oil Drilling

RAMACHANDRA 2258. SHRI K. REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government have decided to abolish customs duty on items imported for off-shore drilling by Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Oil India Limited and their service contractors;
- (b) the rationale behind the decision; and
- (c) why the same concessions are not extended to imports for on-shore drilling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Specified equipments for off-shore drilling, when imported by ONGC and OIL, have been exempt from customs duty since 28th June, 1982. On 30th December, 1986, in supersession of this concession, off-shore drilling equipment. whether imported by ONGC/OIL or by their Service Contractors, were exempted from duty subject to safeguards of certification. For on-shore drilling equipments. customs duty was reduced from 45% to 25% ad-valorem.

A differential treatment was considered pecessary having regard to factors such as types of equipment, their costs as well as the location of operational areas.

## Export-Oriented Unit for Production of Hyperpure Polysilicon

2259. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are considering a proposal from a non-resident Indian of Pennsylvania to set up a 100 per cent export-oriented unit to produce hyperpure polysilicon used in electronic devices and solar cells:
- (b) if so, whether the proposed unit would be set up to replace the 100 tonnes per annum plant being phased out by MOTOROLA Inc. or to use the Hemlock technology; and
  - (c) the details thereof?
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE **DEPARTMENTS** OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT. ATOMIC ENERGY. ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes Sir.
- (b) The Government are considering a proposal from a non-resident Indian to set up a silicon plant with part of the equipment to be acquired from the 100 tonnes per annum plant being phased out by Motorola.
- (c) As per the application of the party; most of the polysilicon will be converted in-house into silicon wafers meant for electronic industry and entire production exported. The entire foreign exchange required for the operation of the plant in the first few years will be provided by the party from a US based company, which will also market the products abroad.

#### Use of Sea Weeds

2260. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether sea weeds can be used as food, fertilizers and for certain manufacture of chemicals and for pharmaceutical purposes;

- (b) if so, whether any experiment has been made:
  - (c) if so, the results thereof; and
- (d) steps taken to standardize technology of mass culture of sea weeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE AND OF SCIENCE MINISTRY TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEVELOPMENT, **ATOMIC** ENERGY. ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- Know-how has been developed (c) (1) by CSIR for (a) Sodium Alginate (b) Agar Agar. These are colloids extracted from selected species of seawceds. These are useful as jelling agents in food industry, as important components in dental impression moulds, and in preparation of cosmetics.
  - A process for liquid sca weed fertilizer from Sargassum Tannerium by hydrolysis is being developed.
  - Enteromorpha (iii) Studies OB and Sargassum bave shown promising results towards anti-bacterial activity.
  - Results on high protein and (iv) biologically active substances for pharmaceutical uses have been recorded from some species like Porphyra. Monostroma etc.
- (d) (i) The cultivation of Gelidiella acerosa for agar industry has been carried out on pilot scale and has been evaluated. State Governments and industry are being pursued up larger scale take

cultivation based on this knowhow.

Written Answers

(ii) Studies have also been initiated by National Institute of Oceanography, Goa to . standardise seaweed farming in the coastal areas.

## Rehabilitation of Children of Nellie Massacre

- 2261. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased in State:
- (a) whether any steps have been taken to rehabilitate the destitute and orphaned children of the Nellie massacre in Assam in 1983; and
  - (b) if so, the progress made so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE OF MINISTRY WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A special project was formulated rehabilitation of children rendered destitute during the Assam disturbance in 1983 in Nellie and other areas. Assistance is being provided to the (1) SOS Children's Villages of India and (2) Indian Council of Child Welfare for taking care of children. Grants are being given since 1983-84. During 1986-87 a sum of Rs. 7.36 lakhs has been provided.

## Transfer of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to States

- 2262. SHRIMATI BASAVARA-JESWARI: Will the Minister of PLAN-NING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether some of the Centrally sponsored schemes are proposed to be either dropped or transferred to State sector as proposed by a Committee of National Development Council;
- (b) whether a team of officials has scrutinised the list of Centrally Sponsored Schemes under implementation at the beginning of the Seventh Five Year Plan;
- (c) whether the Central team of officials has examined the report submitted by the Committee of NDC; and

(d) number of schemes likely to be dropped or transferred to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Committee of National Development Council (NDC) to examine the Ramamurti Committee Report on Centrally Sponsored Schemes, decided in its meeting, on 3-11-1986 that a Group of officials be constituted to go into the details and recommend to the committee possible transfer of some of these schemes to the State Plans.

- (b) One of the terms of Reference of this Group of Officials, constituted in December, 1986, is to list all the Centrally Sponsored Schemes that were implementation on 1-4-1985 and to consider which of these schemes need to be continued or dropped or transferred to the State Governments for implementation, and for those schemes to be transferred, the modalities of transfer, including the formula that would govern the transfer to individual States of the funds involved. This Group of Officials has met twice so far and the next meeting is expected in the first week of April, 1987.
- (c) and (d). After finalisation, the Group will submit its report to the National Development Council Committee for further consideration of the matter and recommendation to the National Development Council.

## Proposal to Utilise Services of Retired Employees

2263. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for the optimum use of the services of retired/ retiring officers in Government Offices;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the extent to which such a scheme will prejudice the future of the next junior persons in service and the extent to which efficiency will deteriorate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

## Assistance to National Park at Shivpuri

2264. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) the financial assistance given for the development of the National Park at Shivpuri in Madhya Pradesh; and
  - (b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and b). The Central assistance given to the National Park at Shivpuri in Madhya Pradesh has been as under:

Vith Plan	Vilth Plan (so far)
Rs. 3,66,500	Rs. 4,78 000

### Corruption in Government Offices

2265. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in spite of existing measures corruption is still prevalent in Government offices; and
- (b) if so, what further steps are envisaged to root out corruption in Government offices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b). Eradication of corruption is a continuous crocess. Such measures, administrative and legislative, as are considered necessary will continue to be taken in the fight against corruption. A comprehensive Prevention of Corruption Bill is being brought forward shortly to make the provisions of the existing Anti-Corruption Laws more effective.

Government are also considering the whole question of jurisdiction and powers of the CBI in the drive against corruption. The three pronged strategy 1.e. Preventive, Surveillance and Detection and Deterrent Punitive Action, adopted to fight corruption in 1985-86 and 1986-87 is being continued.

# Smuggling of Synthetic Fibre Garments from Bangladesh

2266. SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether synthetic fibre garments are smuggled into the country from Bangladesh; and
- (b) if so, what action Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Reports received by the Government and the seizures made indicate that old and used garments continue to be smuggled into India through Bangladesh border. The total value of old and used garments seized in the West Bengal Preventive Collectorate during the last two years are furnished below:

Year	Value of old and used synthetic garments seized (Rs. in lakhs)
1985	41,95
1986	48.50

(b) The anti-emuggling drive in general has been intensified throughout the country with particular emphasis in the highly vulnerable areas and land border regions. The trends in smuggling and seizures made are kept under constant review for taking appropriate remedial measures in close co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities.

## **Export of Electronic Components**

2267. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the countries like Hungary, Soviet Union and Yugoslavia are keen in obtaining electronic components from India; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken to increase the export of electronic components to those countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRIK.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Countries like Soviet Union, Hungary and Yugoslavia have expressed interest in importing from India electronic goods, including components.

(b) It is proposed to identify companies with export potential and have a continuous interaction with them and assist them in solving problems and to reach out to international markets. Further, steps are being taken to expose the capabilities of Indian electronics components industry through exhibitions, seminars, bilateral discussions and trade negotiations with the visiting delegations from these countries. ET and T is playing an important role in this.

USSR is an important potential market for export of electronic items from India. A separate joint working group of electronics and computers has been formed between India and USSR to increase electronic trade between the two countries and long term trade plan upto the year 1990 has been formulated.

#### Extension Facilities to Tribals outside Tribal Areas

2268. SHRI S. G. GHOLAP: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether facilities available to tribals residing in Adivasi areas are

extended to tribals residing outside those areas; and

## (b) if not, reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE WELFARE (SHRI MINISTRY OF GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir. The facilities, other than infrastructure and cheap grains for tribals, available to the tribals residing within the Tribal sub-plan areas are available also to the tribals outside such areas.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

HDFC Plan to Raise Capital in US

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: 2369. DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Housing Development Finance Corporation (HDFC) is planning to raise capital in the US capital market;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- arrangement will (c) whether this enable HDFC to Finance low income housing in India;
  - (d) if so, details thereof;
- (2) whether HDFC will be protected against fluctuation in both the interest rates as well as adverse effect of changes exchange rates; and
- (f) whether similar arrangement is envisaged for some other projects also?

OF STATE OF THE MINISTER THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Government has permitted the HDFC to raise a sum of \$ 90 million in the US Capital Market under the US Housing Gurantee Scheme. Of this, an amount of \$ 15 million is yet to be raised by HDFC.

(c) and (d). The funds raised under the Scheme are required to be used for

financing low income housing. There is at present an income limit of Rs. 1400 per month per family in non-metropolitan areas and Rs. 1800 in the metropolitan arcas.

- (e) Yes, in respect of the proposed arrangement.
- (f) No other similar funding arrangement is presently envisaged by the Govern-

[English]

## Demand for Differential Excise by Synthetic Filament Yara Manufacturers

2270. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a differential excise duty has been sought by small and new synthetic filament yarn manufacturers; and
- (b) if so, Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF FINANCE (SHRI MINISTRY JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination.

## Suits Relating to Reservation for SC/ ST in Services Pending in Courts

- BANWARI LAL 2271. SHRI BAIRWA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of writ petitions/suits pending in Supreme Court and various High Courts seeking implementation of Government directives relating to reservation for SC/ST in services, against nationalised banks and where the Union Government have been impleaded as respondents;
- (b) whether Government have presented their stand before such courts; and
- (c) whether the concerned nationalised banks consulted Government while presenting their cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY) (a) information According to the made available by 20 nationalised banks, there are 17 writ petitions/suits concerning implementation of Government directives relating to reservations for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe in services, pending in the Supreme Court and various High Courts wherein Government of India has been impleaded as one of the respondents:

- Government does (b) The not normally participate in the suits unless the validity of the directives of the Government on the subject of reservations for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe is challenged.
- (c) Since most of these writ petitions/ suits relate to the action of the banks regarding implementation of rules relating for Scheduled Caste/ to reservations Scheduled Tribe in services, banks do not generally consult the Government.

#### Refund of Excise Duty to Assesses

- 2272. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :
- (a) the number of cases of refund of excise duties involving rupees 5 lakh or more under courts' orders during 1985 and 1986:
- (b) whether in any of these cases Government contended before the courts that the amounts in question should not be refunded to the assessees who had already collected the same from their buyers; and
- (c) if so, the decision of the courts on the contention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The information to the extent possible is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Raids on Industrial Houses

2273. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

- (a) which of the industrial houses have been raided during the last two years for violation of FERA and for evasion of excise and customs duties:
- (b) the details of seizures made in the raids; and
- (c) the action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY); (a) to (c). Information to the extent possible is being collected and will be faid on the Table of the House.

#### Group Insurance Scheme

- 2274. SHRI SRI HARI RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of groups of people brought under the group insurance scheme in the year 1986; and
  - (b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF MINISTRY **FINANCE** (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) number of new lives covered by LIC under its various Group Insurance Schemes. during the current financial year 1986-87. so far, is 12,45,223. The total number of lives covered so far, inclusive of old Schemes. is 95,83,790.

- (h) The Scheme-wise split up of the membership of the new Schemes in 1986-87. so far, is as under:
  - 1. Group Insurance 10,91,893 Scheme 2. Group Gratuity 1,50,143 Insurance Scheme and GSLI Scheme 3. Group Superan-3,187
  - nuation. Total for the year 12,45,223 1986-87 so far

### Implementation of Group Insurance Scheme

## 2275. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to extend the Group Insurance Scheme to the entire country;
- (b) whether Government also proposed to make Life Insurance covers free and compulsory to all the borrowing members of the cooperatives; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI **JANARDHANA** POOJARY): (a) Government had formulated a Model Group Insurance Scheme for unorganised labour, etc. to be operated through LIC. providing for a life insurance cover of Rs. 5,000 and an accidental death cover of Rs. 10,000 at a premium of Rs. 4 per month. The Model Scheme was commended to the Chief Ministers of all State Governments in 1986 87. LIC has, in addition, a number of other group insurance schemes which are available for adoption anywhere in the country.

(b) and (c). LIC already has a Loanee Farmers' Group Insurance Scheme which has been circulated to all its Divisional Offices, A Loanee Farmers' Scheme was introduced in Madhya Pradesh last year, providing coverage to the extent of seed loan. The premium for the Insurance cover is deducated from the loan or paid by the Under the Scheme 4.11 lakh farmers have been covered in Madhya A similar scheme has recently Pradesh. been started in Uttar Pradesh. In view of the availability of the LIC scheme on payment of the prescribed premium to loance farmers, Government have no proposal at present to make life insurance covers free and compulsory to the borrowing members of the cooperatives.

#### Violation of Protection of Civil Rights Act

2276. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE;

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state;

Witten Answers

- (a) the pumber of cases of violation of Protection of Civil Rights Act that have come to the notice of the Government during 1985-86 and 1986-87;
- (b) the number of such cases in Maharashtra during the same period;
- (c) the action taken by the Government in these cases; and
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken to combat this problem?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Calender-year wise statements of cases under PCR Act and of measures taken by the States/Union Territories and the Government of India are placed before the Parliament by this Ministry in its statutory Annual Report every year. The Annual Report for the calender year 1984 was presented before the House of Lok Sabha 26.2.1986 and similar report for 1985 will be placed during the current session. Figures for 1986 will be incorporated in the Annual Report for that year in course.

(d) As required under Section 15(A) (2) of the PCR Act, 1955, the State Governments/U.T. Administrations are taking measures like the setting up of Special Courts/Mobile Courts for speedy disposal of these cases, provision of legal aid to Scheduled Caste victims, appointing officers for initiating or exercising supervision over prosecution, appointment of committees at appropriate levels to combat violation of protection of Civil Rights Act.

### [Translation]

#### Execution of Welfare Projects

2277, SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI S.G. GHOLAP:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have undertaken several welfare projects in the backward tribal areas for the upliftment of tribals:
- (b) if so, the details of the welfare projects undertaken during the last three years and the places where these projects have been implemented; and
- (c) the scheme proposed to be executed for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the current year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) During 1984-85 and 1985-86, 181 Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDP), 245 projects in Pockets of tribal concentration (MADA) and 72 projects for primitive tribal groups functioned in 17 States and 2 Union Territories, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Goa, Daman and Diu under the tribal sub-plan approach. In addition, during the year 1986-87, 3 ITDPs in Sikkim, 32 pockets in Orissa, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Gujarat, 32 clusters of tribal concentration in Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Orissa and one primitive tribal project in Kerala were formulated.
- (c) The schemes executed for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes during the current year cover all sectors relevant to tribal development and include programmes for provision of drinking water, educational,

health and nutritional facilities, credit and marketing, soil conservation measures and land-reclamation, cottage and small scale industries, horticulture, dairy development and other schemes under poverty Alleviation Programmes like IRDP, NREP.

### [English]

#### Social Forestry Scheme in Gujarat

2278. SHRI RANJITSINGH GAEK-WAD: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the total area in Gujarat covered under forests is far below the National average;
- (b) if so, whether World Bank aided social forestry programme is implemented in the State to raise the forest area;
- (c) when the above programme commence and the total amount spent against the allocation year-wise; and
- (d) the physical target fixed and achieved?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). With a view to step up afforestation in the state, the World Bank aided Social Forestry Project was implemented from 1980-81 to 1984-85. The Second Phase of the Project, with World Bank-USAID assistance commenced in 1985-86 and is under implementation. Details are given in the statement given below.

Statement

Gujarat Social Forestry Project - First Phase

Year	Financial (Rs. in lakhs)		Plantations in bectares	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
		First Phase		
1980-81	876,7	798,8	14760	14759

1	2	3	4	5
1981-82	1079.3	1051.4	18200	18491
1982-83	1353.0	1407.2	21880	22064
1983-84	1490.3	1762.4	24080	24499
1984-85	1736.6	1205.6	26520	27235
Total	6535.9	6225.4	105440	107048

Gujarat Social Forestry Project - Second Phase

	Financial (Rs. Lakhs)		Plantations (ha)	
	Outlay	Expenditure		` •
1985-86	2284.2 1666.0	80400*	17279*	
1986-87	2241 8	692.0	63600*	13883*
		upto Sept. '86	_	upto Dec. '86
Sub-Total	4526 0	2358 0	144000	31162
Total for Second	12965,0	generate divinish dikanya diginaly	313000	Manthur Milatela Variety, argungs

<sup>\*</sup>includes hectarage by way of distribution of seedlings.

#### [Translation]

#### Loans Advanced to MISA Detenus

- BHURIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of MISA detenus to whom loans were advanced to various States and Union territories during the period 1978 to 1980, indicating the total amount of loans so advanced;
- (b) the amount of principal and interest thereon, out of it, relased so far;
- (c) whether most of the MISA detenus have not repaid the instalments of loans;
- (d) the action taken to realise the outstanding amounts; and
- (e) whether Government propose to write off the remaining such loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The Reserve Bank has reported that the present data reporting system from the banks does not generate the information in the manner asked for.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

#### [English]

## Deforestation in Eastern and Western Ghats

2280. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the large scale deforestation in the Eastern and Western ghats:
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to save the Eastern and Western ghats from environmental degradation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). There has been a depletion in forest cover in the Eastern and Western Ghats on account of excessive grazing, felling of trees for firewood and timber, fires and demand for forest lands for other non-forestry agriculture and purposes.

- (c) The following steps are being taken:
  - (i) Large-scale afforestation.
  - (ii) Restriction fellings above on altitude of 1000 metres.
  - (iii) Increase in protected areas like Wildlife Sancturies and National Parks.
  - (iv) Strict enforcement of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
  - (v) Soil conservation measures.
  - (vi) Creation of new firewood and fodder reserves under Western Ghats Development Programme.

## Recruitment Rules for Indian Customs and Central Excise Service

2281. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a large number of class II officers promoted as Assistance Collectors are continuing to work on ad-hoc basis for over eight years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed in this regard;
- (c) whether Government have formulated Recruitment Rules for the Indian Customs and Central Excise Service which was set up in 1959; and
- (d) if not, reasons thereof and corrective steps proposed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). Regular promotions of Group 'B' officers to Group 'A' posts of the Indian Customs and Central Excise Service were made upto 1979. Thereafter, it was not possible to make regular promotions due to disputes relating to seniority in the Group 'B' feeder cadre which had been the subject matter of Court proceedings and which also contributed to the delay in finalisation of the recruitment rules for the Service. As the vacancies could not be kept unfilled in the of collection of Government revenue, the Group 'B' officers have been promoted, from time to time, on ad hoc basis.

Another reason for the delay in finalising the recruitment rules for Group 'A' of the Service was the need to finalise the recruitment rules for the feeder cadres. This has since been done and the recruitment rules for the Indian Customs and Central Excise Service, Group 'A' are now at an advanced stage of finalisation.

[Translation]

## Fourth Pay Commission's Recommendations for Grade 'A' Officers

2282. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the reasons for not accepting in toto the pay scales recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission for Group 'A' employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): After careful consideration and having regard to all relevant aspects of the matter, the Government have accepted broadly subject to certain modifications, the recommendations of the Fourth Central Pay Commission in respect of Central Group 'A' services/posts as also those in all India Servicès.

[English]

#### Reservation of Posts for SC/ST in Nationalised Banks

2283. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI ;

Will the minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- the Presidential when (a) since Directive on Reservations in recruitment and promotions in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was made applicable in Nationalised Banks, bankwise:
- (b) the backlog of reserved posts meant for SC/ST candidates in these banks, bankwise and category-wise as on 28 February, 1987 and the reasons for the backlog:
- (c) the efforts made during last three years to fill this backlog;
- training is being (d) whether any imparted by the Banks to prepare candidates for appearing in examinations conducted by various Banking Service Recruitment Boards and if so, the number of candidates trained during the last three years; and
- (e) whether Government propose to chalk out any time bound programme to fill the backleg in 1987-88 and if not, how this backlog is proposed to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Available information is given in the statement given below.

- (c) Banks have been advised, inter-alia, to:
  - (i) calculate their requirements of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates after taking into account vacancies and the the current backlog carried forward from the previous years and to place their indents on the Banking Service Boards/employment Recruitment exchanges accordingly.
  - (ii) to conduct pre-recruitment and pre-promotion training programmes

- for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe to increase their chances of recruitment/promotion;
- (iii) to place review notes regarding Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe recruitment/promotion before their Boards of Directors Periodically.
- (iv) ask Banking Service Recruitment Boards to Conduct. whenever exclusive recruitment necessary tests for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe to clear the backlogs.
- (v) not to post the general candidates against reserved vacancies without following the proper procedure for de-reservation of the vacancies:
- (vi) to apply the principle of carry forward of posts preserved for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe even when the promotions are by selection;
- (vii) to relax the educational qual-fications in favour of Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe in direct recruitment.
- · (d) According to information toe collected from 20 nationalised banks, they had imparted pre-recruitment training to 14113 persons and pre-promotion training to 12359 persons during the years 1984 to 1986.
- (e) The banks have been advised to clear the backlog at the earliest. 'No timebound programme to fill the backlog can be chalked out because clearance of the backlog will depend upon the fresh recruitment/promotions made and availability of suitable Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe candidates subject to the condition that not more than 50% of the total posts can be reserved for the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in any recruitment year.

Statement

(Data Provisional) Effective dates of implementation of Reservation Orders for Scheduled Caste! Scheduled Tride and Backlog in Nationalised Banks

Backlog

9	Gi Name of the Bank	Effe	Effective date			Direct	Direct Recruitment	nent		Promotion from	on from	As on	Remarks
<u> </u>		.= 8	of implementa-		Officers		Clerks	Sul	Sub staff	Clerical to	ıl to		
	å	tion		SC	ST	3	ST	သွ	ST	Officers			
		Direct Recruit- ment	Direct Promotion Recruit- ment							<b>ာ</b>	F4		
-	7	m	4	2	9	7	00	6	10	11	12	13	14
-	Central Bank of India 1-7-71	1-7-71	1-8-78	m	6	195	289	74	137	165	240	31-12-86	
7	2. Bank of India	19-7-69	1-3-78 23	23	27	201	497	82	161	1	ì	28-2-87	
e.	Punjab National Bank	19-7-69	1-7-79 25	25	8	239	412	~1	130	64	171*	30-6-86	
4.	Bank of Baroda	1973	1978 170		160	280	797	26	.63	¥. Z	Z.A.	31-12-86	
5.	UCO Bank	1-1-71	1-1-79 37	37	28	198	229	1	80	83	136	31-12-86	

-	8	m	4	80	9	7	∞	0	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Canara Bank	19-7-69	1-7-79	78	44	323	249	144	120	I	85	31-12-86	
۶.	United Bank of India	1971	1976	8	11	157	146	86	73	4	6	28-2-87	
<b>∞</b>	Dena Bank	1969	1978	1	l	œ	215	9	34	Ž.	Ą Ż	28-2-87	
6	Syndicate Bank	19-7-79	1-6-78	1	79	49	181	87.	39	8	36	31-12-86	
<del>1</del> 0.	Union Bank of India	1-7-69	16-9-80	30	24	38	06	13+	93‡	{	52	31-12-86	
11.	Allababad Bank	1-7-69	1-1-78	24	59	100	111	30	73	53	105	28-2-87	
12.	Indian Bank	19-7-69	ď. Z	7	13	142	106	15	32	23	114	28-2-87	
13.	Bank of Mabarashtra	1-1-1	1-1-78	34	26	145	307	1	1	1	82	28-2-87	
14.	Indian Overseas Bank	1261**	22-3-78	4	10	106	\$6	20	28	Ä.	Ž.	28-2-87	
	Punjab and Sind Bank	15-4-80	15-4-80	7	1	17	29	46	36	4	77	22-2-87	
9	Corporation Bank	15-4-80	1861	00	28	<b>6</b>	117	9	28	80	40	28-2-87	
17.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	15-4-80	15-4-80	'n	9	i	43	1	4	124	89	31-12-86	

-	2	•	4	\$ 6	9	7	00	6	10	•== •==	12	13	7
<u>∞</u>	18. Vijay Bank	15-4-80	15-7-81 10	2	•	12	71 62	20	50	82	7	28-2-87	
<u>6</u>	19. New Bank of India	15-4-80	1-1-83 8	00	9	45	36	17‡	<b>9</b>	ď,	Z.	28-2-87	
Ö.	20. Andbra Bank	15-4-80	N.A. 28 19	28	19	Ξ	105	1	1	Z.A.	N.A. N.A.	28-2-87	

\*As on 1-1-1987.

‡Includes Part-time Sweepers.

N.A.—Not available.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Backlog was calculated from 1969.

## Recommendations of Environment Congress Association on Wastelands Development

## 2284. SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: SHRI S.M. GURADDI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during the two-day session of National Environment Congress Association held in Bhopal in December, 1986 a number of proposals for the development of wastelands were discussed;
- (b) if so, what were the conclusions arrived at in the Conference and whether Government have examined and accepted the recommendations; and
- (c) if so, by what time government are likely to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The Indian Environment Congress Association has decided to:
  - (i) draw up a Forty Year Environmental Balance Sheet;
  - (ii) organise a Forum of Environmental Journalists and Communicators;
  - (iii) undertake detailed studies of a few selected urban babitats; and
  - (iv) undertake a special study in Bangalore, Bombay, Hyderabad and Madras on the impact of subhuman living conditions on the spread of and persistence leprosy.
- (c) No recommendations are made to the Government. These decisions are to be implemented by the Indian Environment Congress Association.

## Borrowings from IMF and other Financial Institutions

2285. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount borrowed and outstanding to the I.M.F. and other financial institutions by India by the end of the year 1986;
- (b) the amount paid by way of interests on those borrowings; and
- (c) the break-up of the expenditure utilised of the funds borrowed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT) : (a) and (b). The amount of India's debt outstanding to the IMF and other international financial institutions, together with the interest paid to these institutions upto 31.12.1986, is indicated below:

(Rs. in crores)

		Debt out- standing as on 31.12,1986	paid upto
1.	IMF Drawals (under its various faci- lities)	5827.78	1726,19
2.	I.D.A.	12409.26	580.40
3.	J.B.R.D	2698.31	1106.29
4.	I,F.A.D.	142.46	2.46
5.	O.P.E.C.	118.29	3.90
6.	1.S.O.	7.45	***************************************

(c) Drawals from IMF have been made for balance of payment support. Aid from other international financial institutions indicated above has been utilised for specific projects relating to Agriculture, Industrial Development, Irrigation, Urban Development, Water Supply, Telecommunications, Energy Development etc. Details regarding the utilisation of these loans (upto March, 1986) are contained in Part II-Annexure I of the Brochure on External Assistance

1985-86, brought out by the Ministry of Finance, a copy of which has been placed in the Library of the House.

### [Translation]

## Inquiry into Alleged Malpractices in Regional Rural Bank, Gopalgani

2286. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) The names of those branches of Regional Rural Bank in Gopalganj district in Bihar where inquiries into the cases of malpractices are being conducted by CBI and the number of cases in which inquiries have been completed and the final reports thereof have been received:
- (b) the number of officers suspended during the course of inquiry and the number of those who have been found guilty and the details of the action taken against them so far; and -
- (c) when the CBI inquiry in Gopalganj was initiated and the total amount involved in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Inquiries have been conducted into the complaints of corruptions and other malpractices reported in seven branches of Gopalganj Kshetriya Gramin Bank, neamely-Bathnakuti, Bathua Bazar, Semra, Rajapathi, Karwathi, Sasmusa and Gopalganj. The case of Bathaakuti was referred to Central Bureau of Investigation for further investigation, which has not so far been completed.

- (b) In all five persons have been suspended. In connection with CBI Inquiry relating to Bathnakuti Branch, one staff member has been suspended in view of his alleged involvement. Further action against the officer placed under suspension would be taken on the basis of findings of the enquiry.
- (c) The case was handed over to CBI on 5-6-86 on the alleged misappropriation of advances to the tune of Rs. 20 lakhs and cash deposits of Rs. 1.76 lakhs.

#### [English]

## Inspection of Nationalised Banks

2289. SHRI H.M. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Reserve Bank of India has been conducting short period and long period inspections of both Indian and foreign branches of Nationalised Banks;
- (b) whether senior bank officials of the Reserve Bank of India are on the board of directors of each nationalised bank:
- (c) whether these inspectors and the various directors submit reports periodically regarding the working of these particularly about the malpractices in the banks, to the Governor of the R.B.l.;
- (d) whether these reports are processed regularly;
- (e) if so, the prescribed procedure therefor, and

## (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (f). The findings of the inspections are sent to the banks concerned. They are also discussed by the top executives of the Reserve Bank with the chief executive and senior officials of the public sector bank concerned wirh a view to bringing about rectifications of deficiencies/undesirable practices/irregularities and introducing sound procedures and systems. The elimination of the shortcomings or rectification of the deficiencies are followed up by the RBI with the bank concerned.

Officers of the Reserve Bank are nominated on the Boards of Directors of nationalised banks. They have a system of submitting periodical reports on their bank's working to Reserve Bank of India. Special reports are also submitted by them to RBI whenever considered necessary. Issues reported by RBI nominee Directors are followed up by RBI with the bank management for appropriate preventive/ corrective action.

#### Opium Cultivation

2290. SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to put an end to opium cultivation in the country for curbing drug addiction menace;
  - (b) if so, details thereof; and
- (c) the quantity of opium produced in the country each year during the last three years and the areas where it is grown 2

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No, Sir,

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) The opium poppy cultivation for commercial production of opium for medical use is confind to the notified tracts in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. The production of opium in these States during the last three years has been as under:

Crop year	Op	ium produced at 9	. 00°C ·	Total
	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Rajasthan	
	(Quantity in	Kilograms)		
1983-84	155213	150165	141310	446688
1984-85	376987	163767	247952	788706
1985-86	301043	154624	205830	661497
(Provisional)				

#### NRI Investments

BRAJA MOHAN 2291. SHRI **MOHANTY** SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL:

With the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of investment by Non-resident Indians in 1985-86 and 1986-87 till end of February 1987; and
- (b) the amount of investment in different sectors of the economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE OF PETROLEUM AND MINISTRY NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE BRAHMA DUTT): (a) (SHRI (b). Information is being collected and shail be laid on the Table of the House.

## Introduction of Golden Handshake Scheme in Public Sector Banks

2293. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: WIII

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to introduce the golden handshake scheme in public sector banks; and
  - (b) if so, the details of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Loss due to Circulation of Counterfeit Currency

2294. DR. K.G. ADIYODI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether crores of rupees are lost due to circulation of counterfeit currency;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to check it; and
- (c) the number of persons arrested in this connection during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE **FINANCE** OF MINISTRY (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The value of forged notes recovered during the last three years is of the order of Rs. 72 lakhs, which is quite small compared to notes in circulation valued about Rs. 28,000 crores. There is thus no reason to believe that crores of rupees are lost due to circulation of counterfeit currency.

- (b) Instructions have been made available to the Reserve Bank of India offices, treasuries and public sector banks for detection of fake notes. Police departments throughout the country organise raids and special drives against counterfeiters and prosecute them. In order to make counterfeiting difficult, Indian Currency and Bank Notes are printed on special mould paper with special-security inks and also incorporating security features like water mark, security thread and intaglio printing.
- (c) According to the information furnished by Central Bureau of Investigation, the following number of persons have been arrested during the last three years:

Year	No. of persons arrested
1984	291
1985	124
1986	87
(Provisional)	

## Opening of Branches of Commercial Banks in Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh

2295. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether requests have been received for opening of more branches of Commercial Banks in Nalgonda area of Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the proposals of Government in this regard;
- (c) whether there is any target of opening more branches of Commercial Banks in the Nalgonda area; and

### (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that according to details readily available, a request was received from Hon'ble Member (Shri M. Raghuma Reddy) for opening branches of commercial banks at 6 centres namely Perwal. Cheethurala, Halya, Venkatampet, Deverkonda and Nalgonda in District Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh. The centres Deverkonda and Nalgonda were not considered for opening bank branches as these centres were already sufficiently banked. As the task of identifying centres for opening bank branches under the current Branch Licensing Policy for 1985.90 has been entrusted to the Lead Banks/State Governments, the remaining four centres were referred by RBI to Lead Bank for Nalgonda District for considering inclusion in the list of centres identified for opening bank offices if the centres conformed to the norms laid down in the current Branch Licensing Policy. RBI has since received a list of 40 identified centres for Nalgonda District from Government of Andhra Pradesh but none of the four centres referred by RBI to the lead Bank has been included in the list. Out of the identified 40 centres, RBI has already allotted 32 eligible centres which conformed to the norms laid down in the Policy to the various commercial banks for opening branches in Nalgonda District. RBI has advised the banks that opening of these branches should be evenly spread over the remaining period of the current Policy.

#### [Translation]

#### New National Savings Scheme

2296. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to

- (a) whether Government propose to formulate a new National Savings Scheme to unearth black money; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and when it will be implemented.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to formulate a scheme unearth black money. However. Government is formulating a "National Savings Scheme" with a view to providing incentive for savings. The details of the scheme are being worked out. The scheme will be implemented from 1st April, 1987.

#### [English]

#### Industrial Pollution Into Ganga River

2297. SHRI RAM DHAN: Will the ENVIRONMENT AND Minister of FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether public sector plants at Kanpur, Allahabad and Varanasi have failed to instal effluent treatment plants and are causing heavy pollution of the Ganga river; and
- (b) if so, the names of such undertakings and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

Studies conducted bp the U.P. Pollution Control Board and the Central Board for the Prevention and Control of Water Pollution reveal that there are 15 central and state public sector undertakings at Kanpur, Allahabad and Varanasi which discharge without adequate treatment a total of about 52 Mld. of waste water either directly into the river Ganga or indirectly through sewers and drains.

- (b) The units concerned are as follows:
  - 1. Muir Mills, Kanpur.
  - 2. Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur.
  - 3. New Victoria Mills, Kanpur.
  - 4. Diesel Locomotive Works. Varanasi.
  - 5. Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India, Kanpur.
  - Ordnance Factory, Armapur, Kanpur.

- 7. Blgin Mills (Unit-I), Kanpur.
- 8. Elgin Milis (Unit-II), Kanpur.
- 9. Hindustan Vegetable Oil Corporation, Kanpur.
- Lakshmi Rattan Cotton Milis, 10. Kanpur.
- Swedeshi Cotton Mills. Kanpur.
- 12. Atherton Cloth Mills, Kanpur.
- 13. Kappur Textile Mills. Kanpur.
- Panki Thermal Power House, Panki.
- Small Arm Factory, Arampur, Kappur.

U.P. Pollution Control Board has asked these units to ensure setting up of adequate treatment facilities within a specific time frame. Treatment facilities are under construction at:

- (i) Muir Mills, Kanpur.
- (ii) Ordnance Equipment Factory, Kanpur.
- (iii) New Victoria Mills, Kanpur.
- (iv) Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi.

These treatment plants are expected to be constructed by end of 1987.

The following units have initiated the preparation of schemes or construction of treatment plants:

- Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India, Kanpur.
- 2. Ordnance Factory, Arampur, Kappur.
- 3. Small Arm Factory, Arampur. Kanpur.
- 4. Elgin Mills (Unit-I), Kanpur.
- Elgin Mills (Unit-II), Kanpur.

- Hindustan Vogotable Oil Corporation, Kanpur,
- Lakshmi Rattan Cotton Milis, 7. Kanpur.
- Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Kanpur.
- 9. Atherton Cloth Mills, Kanpur.

No action has been taken by Kanpur Textile Mills and Panki Thermal Power House, Panki.

U.P. Pollution Control Board has issued notices to these units to ensure the setting up of treatment facilities.

#### Proposal to Raise Land Army

2298. SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to to state :

- (a) whether there is any proposal to raise a land army in the country to combat poverty and unemployment; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) There is no such proposal at present in the Central Plan Sector.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Import of Coin Blanks

2299. SHRI MURLI DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total amount spent on the import of coin blanks during the last five years;
- (b) whether Government propose to continue such imports; and
- (c) whether Government propose import latest coin making machines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI OF FINANCE MINISTRY JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Coin blanks were first imported during 1983-84. The total amount spent on import of cupronickel coin blanks so far, is indicated below:

Year	Amount
1983-84	Rs. 1,27,91,345
1984-85	Rs. 6,25,85,744
1985-86	Rs. 8,54,18,880
1986-87	Rs. 7,10,43,120
Total	Rs. 23,18,39,089

- (b) Steps have been initiated for augmenting production of cupro-nickel blanks in the country. With such increase in domestic production, imports are expected to be phased out.
  - (c) Yes. Sir.

#### French Aid

2300. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether France has proposed a credit package of 3.5 billion Francs to India to cover the foreign exchange component of those projects in which F ench firms are participating; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF **STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE** (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). France has offered financial packages totalling 3.8 billion Francs for the Dulhasti hydroelectric project in Jammu and Kashmir and the telecommunications factory at Bangalore. These offers by France are in addition to the general protocol credits provided by France for financing other mutually agreed projects.

#### Study of Uranium Smuggling by AEC

2302. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: WIII the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

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- (a) whether a team of the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) recently visited Bibar to study the Uranium smuggling problem; and
  - (b) if so, the finding of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE AND MINISTRY OF SCIENCE MINISTER OF TECHNOLOGY AND STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF **ATOMIC** DEVELOPMENT. OCEAN ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

## Appointment of Women as Members of Boards of Nationalised Banks

2303. DR PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether women have been appointed as members of Boards of nationalised Banks;
- (b) if so, how many and what are the names of Banks; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **FINANCE** (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). While constituting the Boards of Directors of nationalised banks care is taken to give adequate representation to women. At present vacancies exist on the Boards of all the nationalised banks. However, at present there is one woman director on the Boards of one nationalised bank-New Banks of India.

## Long Term Loan to Cooperative Spinning Mills in Maharashtra «

2304 DR. DATTA SAMANT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central financing institutions like IDBI/IFCI have refused to sanction long term loan to co-operative spinning mills already being set up in

Maharastra State, for completion of their projects, and

(b) the details of representations made by the Government of Maharashtra in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). In the context of large spinning capacity already created in the country, the financial institutions had decided in August, 1984 not to finance new spinning mills except a proposals. Representations few pipeling requesting for sanction of financial assistance in respect of 11 cooperative spinning mill projects in the State has been received from Government of Maharashtra. The reason for not financing new spinning capacity as indicated above, had been informed to Government of Maharashtra.

#### Project Tiger

2305, SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount spent during the Sixth Plan on project Tiger; and
- (b) the allocations proposed to be made for the project during the Seventh and the expenditure incurred so far ?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL) : (a) The amount spent by the Government of India during the Sixth Five Year Plan on project Tiger was Rs. 5.25 crores.

(b) The Central outlay for the project Tiger during the Seventh Plan is Rs. 10 60 crores and the expenditure incurrred so far is Rs. 3.75 crores.

[Translation]

## Papers for Departmental Examinations for S.O. and SR.P.As.

2306. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question papers for departmental examination conducted by UPSC for the post of Section Officers and Senior Personal Assistants are printed in English only and not in diglot form; and

(b) if so, arrangements made to get these question papers printed in diglot form?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAM-BARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The issue of printing the question papers of the examinations (including the SOs/SPAs. Ltd. Departmental Exam.) conducted by the the UPSC, bilingually is under consideration of the Commission.

# [English]

Realisation of Liberal Soft Loans to Cane-Growers and Sugar Factories

2308 DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN: Will the FINANCE be Minister of pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government/RBI have issued directions to the nationalised banks to provide liberal soft loans to the canegrowers as well as sugar factories for intensifying cane development programmes; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF FINANCE MINISTRY (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development have reported that they have not issued any directions either to cooperative banks or commercial banks for providing soft loans assistance to cane growers and sugar factories for cane development.

#### Financing of Aerated Water Factories

2309. SHRI V. SOBHANADREES-WARA RAO: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial institutions have been asked not to give loans to aerated water factories; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY):

(b) Does not arise.

# Excise Duty Hike on Plastic Woven Sacks

2310. SHRI NARSING SURYA-VANSHI: Will the Minister FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received representations against the increase in excise duty on plastic woven sacks; and
- so, (b) if Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **FINANCE** (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The Government has received certain representations requesting for withdrawal of excise duty imposed on plastic woven sacks made in circular looms in November, 1986.

(b) As the excise levy on plastic woven sacks made in circular looms was imposed to protect small-scale manufacturing plastic woven sacks in flat looms, the Government does not consider it necessary to make any changes in the excise duty structure on plastic woven sacks, for the present.

# Appointment of Directors on Board of Directors of Nationalised Banks

- 2311. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of directors appointed on the Board of Directors of Nationalised Banks during 1 January, 1986 to December, 1986;
  - the details thereof; and
- (c) whether some vacancies directors still exist and if so, of reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA FOOJARY): (a) and (b). The details of directors appointed/reappointed on the Boards of Directors of nationalised banks during 1st January, 1986 to 31st December, 1986 is given in the Statement below.

(c) Vacancies of directors exist on the Board of Directors of all the 20 nationalised banks. The process of identifying suitable persons for these vacancies has not yet been completed.

Statement

The details of Directors appointed/reappointed on the Boards of Directors of nationalised Banks under clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970/1980

S.No.	Name of the Bank		of appoint- /reappoint- ment
1	2	3	4
1. Alla	habad Bank	1. Shri R.L. Wadhwa, Executive Director	7.3.1986
		2. Shri S.K. Purkayastha, Government nominee	6.1.1986
2. Ban	k of Baroda	1. Dr. A.C. Shah, Executive Director	25.2 1986
		2. Shri A.K. Agarwal, Government, nominee	6.10.1986
		3. Shri M. Subramanian, RBI nominee	13 1.1986
3. Bani	k of India	1. Shri N.S Parulekar, Executive Director	21.2.1986
		2. Shri K.P. Kulkarni, RBI nominee	13.1 1986
		3. Shri G.G. Krishna Murthy, Workman Director	31.10.1986
4. Ban	k of Maharashtra	1. Shri P.S. Deshpande, Chairman and Managing Director	20,9,1986
		2. Shri R.K. Gupta Executive Director	3.3.1986
		3. Shri Pradeep Kumar, Government nominee	25,3.19 <del>8</del> 6
5. Can	ara Bank	1. Shri N.D. Prabhu, Executive Director	14 10.1986
		2. Dr. M.R. Kotdawala, RBI nominee	15,5.1986
C Can	tral Bank of India	1. Shri D.K. Contractor, Executive Director	22.2.1986
D. CEU	tin: Dage	2. Shri M.N. Buch, Government nominee	26.6,1986
		3. Shri T.K.K Bhagawat, RBI nominee	22.8.1986
7. Der	na Bank	1. Shri G.S. Dahotre, Executive Director	22.2,1986

1	2	3	4
		2. Shri Mantreshwar Jha, Government nominee	9.9.1986
		3. Shri R.K. Choudhary, RBI nominee	13.1.1986
8.	. Indian Bank	<ol> <li>Shri M.G.K. Nair, Chairman and Managing Director</li> </ol>	16,2.1986
		2. Shri A. Sankaralingam, Executive Director	24.2,1986
		3. Shri N. Balasubramanian, Government nominee	9.9.1986
9.	Indian Overseas Bank	1. Shri R. Ramachandran, Executive Director	21.2.1986
		2. Shrl Mantreshwar Jha, Governmet nominee	26.6.1986
10.	Syndicate Bank	1. Shri P.S.V. Maliya, Executive Director	22.2.1986
		1-A. Shri P.S.V. Mallya, Chairman and Managing Director	5 9.1986**
		2. Shrl C.W. Mirchandani, Government nomines	9 9.1986
		3. Shel P.K. Parthasarthy, RBI nominee	11.11.1986
11.	Union Bank of India	1. Shri M.U. Kini, Executive Director	21.2.1986
		2. Shri S.S. Hasurkar, Government, nominee	8.7.1986
12.	United Bank of India	1. Shri M.N. Buch, Government nominee	26.6.1986
		2. Shri N.D. Parameswaran, RBI nominee	13.1.1986
13.	UCO Bank	1. Shri K. Manmohan Shonoi, Executive Directo	or 24.2.1986
		1A. Shri K. Manmohan Shenoi, Chairman and Mattaging Director	2.8.1986**
		2. Shri M.N. Buch, Government nominee	9.9.1986
		2-A. Shri A.K. Agarwal, Government nominee	6.10,1986*
14.	Andhra Bank	1. Shri K.R. Nayak, Executive Director	3 3.1986
		2. Shri S.K. Purkayastha, Government nominee	26 6.1986
		3. Shti K.N. Bhargava, RBI nominee	28.10.1986
15.	Vijaya Bank	1. Shri A.M.M. Sarma, RBf nominee	11.11.1986
		2. Śhri C.W. Mirchandani, Government nominec	1.8.1986
16.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	1, Shri S.P. Talwar, Executive Director	24.2.1986

-				
1	2	3	4	
		2. Shri G.A. Bhimnathwala, RBI nominee	13.1,1986	
17.	Corporation Bank	1. Shri Y.S. Hegde, Chairman and Managing Director	16 2 1986	
18,	Punjab and Sind Bank.	1. Shri M S. Chahal, Executive Director	1.8.1986	
		2 Shri S.S. Hasurkar, Government nominee	24.3.1986	
		3. Shri R.S. Khera, Workman Director	7.2,1986	
		4. Shri B N. Dingankar, RBI nominee	11.11.1986	

<sup>\*</sup>In place of Shri M N. Buch.

# Establishing Marine Park in Tamii Nada

2312. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have any proposal to establish a Marine Park in the coastal area between Rameshwaram and Tuticorin in Tamil Nadu; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) State Governments are empowered to declare any area as a National Park including Marine National Park under the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. Action to establish a Marine National Park in the coastal area near Rameshwaram is to be taken by State Government of Tamil Nadu.

(b) The information furnished by the State Government of Tamil Nadu is given in the Statement below.

#### Statement

# A Brief Note on the Marine National Park Proposed to be Established

At the instance of Government of India, the Government of Tamil Nadu have decided to establish a Marine National Park at the Gulf of Mannar comprising of

21 small islands with a view to protect the rare species of flora and fauna found in islands. Preliminary these notification under section 35 (i) of the Wildlife (Protection) 'Act, 1972, was published in the Tamil Nadu Gazette on 16-4-1980. The Collectors of Ramanathapuram and Tirunelveli were requested to perform their duties as envisaged in sections 19 to 26 of the above Act. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan Member, Planning Commission, Government of India, had detailed discussion with the State Director of Fisheries at Madras on 7-10-80 about the proposed Marine National Park. Dr. Swaminathan indicated that in case the Government prepared a detailed Project Report with a budget for the same, the Government of India would be prepared to meet part of the expenditure preferably the capital expenditure.

- 2. The Collector of Tirunelveli has sent his report on the action taken to issue proclamation and publish notification under the Act. As no objections or claims were received, the Collector requested that the areas specified in the notification issued by the Government might be ordered to be declared as Marine National Park.
- 3. Action has been separately taken by the Collector of Ramanathanpuram regarding acquisition of private lands in Nallathanni Theevu and Hase islands which have been located in the proposed Marine National Park. Meanwhile, as agreed to

<sup>\*\*</sup>Same person appointed as Chairman and Managing Director.

by the Government of India this Government in G.O.Ms. No. 1520, Forests and Fisheries, dated 11-11-1982 constituted a State Level Expert Committee on Marine Nanional Park with Dr. B. Sivaraman, ICS (RETD) Part time Member, State Planning Commission, Tamil Nadu along with seven other members for preparing a proper development plan for the proposed Marine National Park. The term of office of the extended upto been Committee had 31-12-1985 for finalisation of its report on Marine National Park. The Committee has not yet submitted its report so far.

- The Chairman of the State Level Committee on Marine National Park had raised certain points regarding notifying a larger area as Marine National Park. The Committee was of the view that the notification issued earlier could be questioned on the ground that the description and the map would not fix the areas without dispute.
- 5. It is proposed to accept the recommendation of the Committee and to issue a revised notification notifying a larger area with reference to latitude and longitude crossings.

# Indo-Norwegian Agreement for Transfer of Mini Computer Technology

- 2313. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether India and Norway have signed an agreement for transfer of technology for collaborative manufacture of super mini-computers in India;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the agreement has been signed;
- (d) whether the agreement covers some other fields also; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN

THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY. **ATOMIC** ELECTRONICS AND SPACE K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir, the Electronics Corporation of India, Hyderabad and Norsk Data A.S. of Norway have an agreement for transfer of technology for the manufacture of super mini computers in India.

- (b) and (c). The technical collaboration agreement signed between Electronics Corporation of India (ECIL) and Norsk Data (ND) on May 2, 1986 provides ECIL exclusive rights for manufacturing and marketing ND 500 series (ND 530, ND 550, ND 560 and ND 570) of super-mini computers in India for the period agreement of 8 years. Also, ND shall give ECIL the first preference for the systems that will be introduced Into the market as successor to the current 500 series.
  - (d) No, Sir.
  - (e) Does not arise.

#### Wasteland Development

- 2314. SHRI C, JANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) the area of wasteland in each State reclaimed during the last 3 years and the current year and also the expenditure incurred thereon; and
- the annual average income as a result of reclamation?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN - LAL) : (a) The details of the total area of land reclaimed or developed through afforestation under the 20 Point Programme during the last 3 years and the current year are given in the Statement-I given below. The details of expenditure/major budget outlays are also reflected in the Statement-II given below.

No findings are available in this (b) behalf.

# Statement-I

(Rounded off to '000 ba.)

S. No.	State/UT	Land reclaimed and developed (including wastelands) through afforestation from 1983-84 to 1985-86	Land reclaimed and developed (in- cluding wastelands) through afforce- tation during 1986-87
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	333	137
2.	Assam	62	31
3,	Bibar	1 <b>9</b> 8	136
4.	Gujarat	414	114
5.	Haryana	146	32
6.	Himachal Pradesh	85	28
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	49	12
8.	Karnataka	355	114
•	Kerala	130	76
ю.	Madhya Pradesh	491	196
11.	Maharashtra	303	118
12,	Manipur	15	7
13.	Meghalaya	15	8
14.	Nagaland	26	20
15.	Orisaa	203	108
16.	Punjab	90	25
17.	Rajasthan	119	66
18.	Sikkim	12	6
19.	Temit Nadu	176	86
20.	Tripura	25	13
21.	Uttar Pradesb	510	243
22.	West Bengal	142	68

145	Written Answers		PHALGUNA 21, 1908 (SAKA)	Written Answers	146
-	1	2	3	4	
	23.	A and N Islands	13	6	
	24.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	1	
	25.	Chandigarh	1	*******	
	26.	Delhi	4	2	
	27.	Dadra and Nagar H	aveli 4	2	
	28.	Goa, Daman and D	iu 5	3	
	29.	Lukshadweep	-	-	

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1

4037

Statement-II Expenditure/Outlays on afforestation

Mizoram

Total

31. Pondicherry

**30**.

Rupees in lakhs (rounded off)

64

1722

		Expenditure 1983-84	Expenditure 1984-85	Outlay* 1985-86	Outlay* 1986-87
	1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	801	1157	`3240	3127
2.	Assam	697	937	1397	1826
3.	Bibar	1572	2062	1907	3738
4.	Gujarat	705	2982	2105	285 <b>5</b>
5.	Haryana	7 <b>51</b>	1174	1184	1197
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1185	1414	1228	1704
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	382	473	581	851
8.	Karnataka,	1738	2787	1749	1935
9.	Kerala	269	606	1169	1765
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2226	2163	2511	4139
11.	Maharashtra	1954	2084	2137	3698

1	2	3	4	5
12. Manipur	76	133	217	260
13. Meghalaya	78	177	502	570
14. Nagaland	115	160	351	397
15. Orissa	939	680	1332	1994
16. Punjab	728	788	836	743
17. Rajasthan	1640	1880	870	5574
18. Sikkim	40	50	183	202
19. Tamil Nadu	1150	1675	2514	3282
20. Tripura	192	245	390	448
21. Uttar Pradesh	3390	3478	3807	6257
22. West Bengal	1153	1197	1400	2385
23. A and N Islands	61	66	130	122
24. Arunachal Pradesh	154	185	370	440
25. Chandigarh	4	4	27	23
26. Delhi	417	282	67	85
27. Dadara and Nagar Haveli	38	39	54	48
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	51	49	109	121
29. Lakshadweep	2	3	4	4
30. Mizoram	54	11	362	512
31. Pondicherry	6	12	21	31
Total	24428	28953	32754	46333

<sup>\*</sup>Include outlays of forestry sector and Kural Dev. Schemes.

# Delay in Processing of Annual Survey of Industries

2315. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a delay in the processing and release of ASI (Annual Survey of Industries) 1983-84 data;
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) whether responsibility for the delay has been fixed; and
- (d) the steps proposed to be taken to avoid such delays in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b). Whereas the summary results of ASI 1981-82 and ASI 1982 83 were released in the form of a Press Note in February, 1985, and February, 1986, respectively, similar action has not been possible so far in respect of ASI 1983-84. on account of inconsistencies that have been noticed on tabulation, compared to results of the two previous ASI. Action to locate errors and their correction is on hand and it is anticipated that the Press Note on the summary results of ASI 1983-84 will be released in May, 1987.

(c) and (d). Steps have been taken for developing necessary data processing checks so as to prevent the recurrence of similar inconsistencies in the future.

# Nationalisation of Peerless General Finance and Investment Company

#### 2316. SHRI MANIK REDDY: DR G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Karamchari Samiti of Peerless General Finance and Investment Company has urged nationalisation of the Company or its meiger with any other Public Undertaking; and
- (b) if so. Government's response to this proposal keeping in view the interest of wide range of customers of Peerless ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have no proposal under consideration to nationalise the Peerless General Finance and Investment Company Limited, Calcutta or to merge it with any other organisation. However, Bank of India has been asked to initiate such measures as are considered necessary in the light of the Supreme Court judgement to regulate the activities of the Company with a view to protecting the interests of the depositors of the Company.

#### Demands of Various Unions in L.I.C.

2317. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether there are any demands of various unions in the Life Insurance Corporation of India pending settlement;
- (b) if so, what are the concerned demands:
- (c) whether the pending issues are likely to be sorted out; and
- (d) if so, by when the issues are expected to be settled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). On the basis of discussions held with the various unions on their demands, pay scales and other benefits of all categories of empleyees of LIC were revised recently. Their further demands like improvements in bonus parameters, gratuity and DA. rates for class III employees, grant of qualification allowance, special area allowance, fitment benefits and removal of ancmalies have already been met. More demands were received from the employees inter-alia regarding Promotion Rules, Medical Scheme for Hospitalisation, encashment of leave. revision in the scheme of work norms for Development Officers. Government have taken note of these demands and have initiated the process of consultations with LIC and the concerned agencies and Departments.

# Court Judgement regarding Forfeiture of Premium by L I.C.

# 2318. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: SHRI MANIK REDDY: DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Gujarat City Court has directed the Life Insurance Corporation of India to pay premium of lapsed policies to the holder of the policy;
- (b) if so, the details of the case and the court judgement;

- (c) whether the decision has been further contested in high courts; and
- (d) if not, whether Government would make payment of all such policies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRE JAN \RDHANA POOJARY): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Two life insurance policies Nos. 15740288 and 15740289 for Rs. 50,000 each were lying in lapsed condition on 7.1,1979. the date of death of the life assured Shri Atul Kumar Sheth. The life assured had paid only four half-yearly premiums upto 28.4 1978 and the policies lapsed due to non-payment of fifth half-yearly premium due on 28 10.1978 within the days of grace. The policies had not acquired any paid up value and keeping in view the terms and conditions of the policies LIC decided that - nothing was payable there under. The claimant later filed a Civil Suit No. 87/1982 in the Ahmedabad City Civil Court wherein it was held that under Section 65 of the Indian Contract Act, the person receiving any advantage under a void contract is bound to restore it to the other party. The Court ordered refund of preniums of Rs. 12,759 with interest at 12% per annum from the date of death of the life assured till recovery. The Court also ordered LIC to pay the cost of the suit and compensatory cost of Rs. 1.500.
- (c) and (d), LIC has decided to go in for appeal against the Judgment of the City Civil Court in the High Court of Gujarat at Ahmedabad.

# Introduction of 'Smart Card' in Banking

2319. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as a follow-up of the Reserve Bank's drive to modernise the banking scene with the introduction of Magnetic Ink Character Recognition cheques, the Reserve Bank has under consideration any plan to introduce facilities like 'Smart Card' to keep pace with the latest trends in technology at the lowest possible cost;
- (b) whether the use of 'Smart Card' in Banking would go a long way in overcoming

linguistic barriers in different parts of the country and the problems of coin shortage particularly; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has no proposal at present under its consideration for introduction of facilities like 'Smart Card'.

- (b) Introduction of facilities like 'Smart Card' is not expected to either overcome the loin shortage or the problems of linguistic barriers in the abort run.
  - (c) Does not arise.

# Research in Holography's Application in Laboratories

- 2320. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the PRIMB MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any research in Holography's application in various fields has been conducted in any of the laboratories;
  - (b) if so, where;
- (c) how it has been applied in a variety of fields; and
- (d) the improvement in the existing practices made as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEVELOPMENT, OCEAN ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRIK.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir, application of Holography is being studied and conducted at Central Scientific Instruments Organisation, Chandigarh (CSIO) and Structural Engineering Research Centre (SERC), Madras.

(c) At CSIO, Chandigarh efforts have been made to apply holography in the fields of display, interferometry and optical elements. At SBRC, Madras it bas experimental been applied for analysis and non-destructive testing.

(d) Part of the efforts are at the research and experimental stage leading to certain suggestions towards improvement in the existing practices through national and international publications. As a result of model studies using holography' techniques, reliability of design improvements and components in critical operating conditions have been effected in a number of investigations.

# Asian Development Bank Norms for Its Aided Projects

B L. SHAILESH : Will 2322. DR. the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether the Asian Development Bank has modified its norms for prequalification of companies and for obtaining bid security to participate in the projects aided by it; and
- (b) if so, its impact on the Indian projects aided or likely to be aided by the above bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE OF PETROLEUM AND MINISTRY NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The Asian Development Bank has neither modified its norms for pre-qualification of contractors under Bank financed contracts nor made any charges in regard to the provisions relating to bid security to be obtained from bidders under Bank financed projects. The provisions relating to "pre-qualification of bidders" and "bid bonds or securities". of the Bank's Guidelines for Procurement remain unchanged. However, in regard to the assessment of financial bid capacity of an applicant, the executing agencies and the Bank are seized with the situation that even reputable contractors will not always be in a position to fulfil either 10 times working capital or the 5 times net worth criteria due to various commercial and/or legal reasons. In view of this, the Bank has revised the requirement as to one of the three financial factors which go into the assessment of

applicant's bid capacity, namely, available credit.

(b) There is not likely to be any impact of this change on the Indian projects aided or likely to be aided by the Asian Development Bank.

# Assistance by NABARD and IDBI to Village Artisans and Cottage Industries

2323. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-Will the Minister CHANDRAN: FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the functions of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development and Industrial Development Bank of India are overlapping in the matter of providing finances to village artisans and cottage industries; and
- (b) if so, how Government intend to reconcile the functions of these to refinancing Institutions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) was established as a national level institution for purveying all types of credit to agriculture, agricultural operations and rural development and for the promotion of integrated rural development. NABARD provides refinance support to credit institutions not only for agriculture and allied activities but also for cottage, village and tiny industries in the IDBI is a national level rural areas. providing institution for institutional. finance for industrial development all over the country including rural areas.

NABARD has, constituted an interinstitutional coordination committee with the representatives from NABARD, IDBI. RBI etc. to see that there is no overlapping in the discharge of their functions by these apex level institutions in the matter of providing finance for village, artisans and cottage industries.

#### [Translation]

Allocation to Bihar as Plan Expenditure 2325. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated to Bihar during 1985-86 and 1986-87 as plan expenditure, sector-wise;
- (b) whether the entire amount was utilised by Bihar Government during both the years; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) A statement is given below.

- (b) For 1985-86—Yes, Sir. For 1986-87 it is anticipated that the total outlay would be utilised as intimated by the State Government.
  - (c) Question does not arise,

Statement

Sector-wise allocations for Bihar for Annual Plans 1985-86 and 1986-87

(Rs. crores) Head/Sub-Head of Development 1985-86 1986-87 1. Agriculture and Allied Services 46.17 68.86 2. Rural Development 84.13 105.41 3. Special Area Programme 15.00 4. Irrigation and Flood Control 275.00 345 39 160.00 5. Energy 237 25 6. Industry and Minerals 33.00 56.03 7. Transport 72.05 91.50 8. Science, Technology and Environment 0.65 0.71 9. General Economic Services 3.83 21.34 10. Education 58 33 61.25 11. Health 27.88 11.00 12. Water Supply, Housing and Urban Development 54.29 62 35 13. Information and Publicity 0.40 0.48 14. Welfare of SC/ST and OBCs 12.38 12.70 15. Labour and Labour Welfare 0 85 1.10 16. Social Welfare and Nutrition 6 09 7.30 17. Other Social Services 18. General Services 15.95 22.33 Grand Total 851 00 1150.00

# Amount Allocated to Bibar under Special Component Plan

2326. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the amount allocated to Bihar under the Special Components Plan during 1985-86 and 1986-87, separately;
- (b) whether the amount allocated during 1986-87 was less than the amount allocated in 1985-86; and
  - (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE **MINISTRY** WELFARE OF (SHRI GOMANGO): (a) GIRIDHAR Special Component Plan outlay of Bihar for the year 1985-86 was Rs. 67.27 crores. In the subsequent year i.e. 1986-87 Special Component Plan outlay for the State rose of Rs. 84.25 crores.

- (b) No Sir.
- (c) Question does not arise.

[English]

# Tree Growers' Co-operatives in Orissa

IAGANNATH PATT-2327. SHRI NAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether his Ministry has received suggestions from the Advisory Board on Energy and Planning Commission to set up tree growers' co-operatives in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the broad outlines of the proposals and its financial outlay;
- (c) the number of villages covered in the State of Orissa under this plan; and
- (d) the details of the agency for monitoring the growth and maintenance of the tree?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESIS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) The Advisory Board on Energy (ABE) bad requested NDDB to prepare a pilot project of Tree Growers' Cooperative

Societies. The pilot project was submitted to ABE in January, 1985. With the constitution of the NWDB in May, 1985 the project proposal was refined and submitted to NWDB in August, 1985.

- (b) Broadly, the project proposal is to form 64 Cooperative Societies , covering 256 villages in five States, namely, Gujarat, Orissa, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. The total outlay on the project will Rs. 3.15 crores. The Societies will be afforesting 40 ha. of land each by planting grasses, fuel, wood and small timber trees.
- (c) Cuttack District has been provisionally selected in Orissa. Detailed surveys of villages/wastelands is being undertaken before a final decision thereon is
- (d) The growth and maintenance of the trees would be monitored by the Societies.

# Formulating Plans at Block Level

- 2328. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PLAN-NING be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the concept of Planning from below by formulating the plans at the block level and then dovetailing them into the District Plans and State Plans has made any headway:
- (b) if so, the names of the States/Union Territories which have initiated the process; and
- (c) the likely date by which the remaining States would be persuaded for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The Seventh Plan envisages decentralisation of Planning in a phased manner. As the district is a well-known and accepted administrative unit, the decentralisation of planning from the State level to the District level is to be achieved in the first phase. Eventually decentralisation is to be extended further to the Block level.

(b) and .(c). As per the information available to the Planning Commission only two States, namely, West Bengal and Jammu and Kashmir, have initiated the process of decentralization of planning to the Block level.

The decision to decentralise the planning process to the block level is to be taken by the States/Union Territories. The Planning Commission propose to play only a promotional and guiding role.

#### Setting up of New Security Paper Mill

2329. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government propose to set up a new security paper mill for manufacturing the Currency and Bank Note Paper; if so, when;
- (b) whether the present Security Paper Mill will be able to fully meet the country's requirements after modernisation;
- (c) if not, the capacity utilisation of the plant;
- (d) total import of currency and bank note paper during the last 3 years year-wise and the foreign exchange involved; and
- (e) whether any contract for supply is pending, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) There is no proposal as of now to set up a New Security Paper Mill.

- (b) and (c). The Security Paper Mill, Hoshangabad has been modernised with a view to increasing its production capacity to about 6,000 Metric Tonnes per annum. Currently, the capacity utilisation is around-60% and efforts are on to augment production further. However, even when capacity utilisation reaches 90%, it would still be necessary to resort to some imports for meeting the requirement in full.
- (d) Total import of Currency and Bank Note Paper during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Import Quantity in Metric Tonnes	Cost in foreign exchange— Pound sterling in millions
1984-85	1,518	6.4
1985-86	5,732	26.5
1986-87	3,337	15.5
Total for three years	10,587	48 4

(e) Quantity pending supply against existing contracts is about 7,323 Metric Tonnes.

#### [Translatian]

#### Oplum Addicts Persons in Rajasthan and their Treatment

2330. SHRI VIRDHI **CHANDER** JAIN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the estimated number of opium addicts:
- (a) whether the number of opium addicts is maximum in Rajasthan especially in the desert areas;
- (c) whether Union Government have made any separate arrangements for their rehabilitation:
- (d) if so, whether Union Government propose to give assistance to State Governments; and
- · (e) if so, by what time and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI) : (a) and (b). Figures are available only about registered opium addicts who numbered 31,714 in 1985. No estimates of unregistered opium addicts is available and hence it is not possible to say whether their

The number in Rajasthan is the maximum. registered addicts in Rajasthan is not the maximum in any State.

(c) to (e). The Ministry of welfare has measures to combat taken up severai all drugs in addiction to referral, treatment. facets-prevention. rehabilitation under the Scheme of Assis-Organisations for Voluntary Education Work for Prohibition. Counselling and Rehabilitative Work for Alcoholics, Drug Addicts and other victims of crime. Assistance is being provided to voluntary organisations for de-addiction camps and awareness education. During the current 1986-87, 13 de-addiction financial year camps have been funded for benefiting approximately 850 drug addicts.

[English]

# Offer of Technical Expertise from UNEP for Ganga Action Plan

2331. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI; SHRI P.M. SAYEED: **BASAVARAJES-**SHRIMATI WARI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any proposal has been received from United Nations Environment Programme offering technical expertise for Ganga Action Plan;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether Government propose to accept the offer?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). During the informal discussions, the representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme had indicated that it was in a position to make available a panel of consultants for sharing information and expertise about the Pollution Control in the context of Ganga Action Plan. However no specific offer of assistance for any project has been received.

indicated to the (c) It has been representatives of the UN Environment

Programme that this could be considered at a later stage when the execution of the Ganga Action Plan has made some progress and the relevant issues to be addressed have been identified.

Written Answers

#### Import Duty on Pulses

- 2332. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :
- (a) whether the price of pulses have gone up in the first week of February because of the levy of import duty;
- (b) whether Government are aware of the impact of this levy on pulses on the common man; and
  - (c) the Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY FINANCE (SHRI OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Information regarding wholesale and retail prices of five important pulses from leading trading centres in the country do not indicate any significant increase in the first week of February, 1987.

(b) and (c). It is rather early to have any clear idea of the impact of this levy on retail prices.

[Translation]

# Capital Investment through Stock Exchanges

- 2333. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the MINISTER OF FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Stock Exchanges bave given a boost to capital investment;
- (b) if so, the details of the capital investment made through Stock Exchanges during the last three years;
- (c) whether Government propose to increase the number of brokers in the Stock Exchanges; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, Stock Exchange-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The value of capital raised by Public Limited listed companies through prospectus during the last 3 years is estimated as below:

(Rs. in crores)

1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
319.75	401.17	915.32

- (c) The membership of Stock Exchanges is generally increased by the Stock Exchanges themselves.
- (d) Does not arise in view of answer to (c) above.

# Loans to Pour People for constructing Houses in Rural Areas

2334. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether loans are being provided by Banks to poor persons and weaker sections of the society for constructing houses in rural areas;
- (b) if so, the number of banks in Rajasthan which have given loans to the poor and weaker sections of the society for constructing houses and the details thereof, bank-wise; and
- (c) if not, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): '(a) Banks provide direct housing loans, amongst others, to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and economically weaker sections, in rural, semi-urban as well as in urban areas for constructing houses. Banks are also providing housing finance by way of term loans to State Level Housing Agencies (such as

Housing Finance Corporations and Housing Boards) for provision of bousing to Tribes and Scheduled Castes/Scheduled economically weaker sections conforming to the priority sector norms.

(b) and (c). Reserve Bank of India has reported that present data reporting system from banks does not generate information in the manner asked for, as such, separate data, for Rajasthan on housing loans by banks to poor, is not available.

[English]

#### Global Environmental Changes

- 2335. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that there is a considerable change in the global environment;
- (b) whether Government propose to enter into treaties with foreign countries to control air pollution to bind those Governments to reduce poisonous gases in the atmosphere and to suitably guide the trade in potentially toxic chemicals;
- (c) how far the global environment will change the rainfall patterns in the world: and
- (d) the steps taken by Government in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (c). While studies indicate the possibility of a significant warming of the global climate in future resulting in higher rainfall and rise in sea levels leading to the altering of global environment, the conclusions are not complete or final.

(b) and (d). For global environmental protection, the United Nations Environment. Programme coordinates the activities among its member countries. India has no treaties with other Governments but interacts with them through the United Nations Environment Programme to protect the environment from air pollution. The United Nations Environment Programme have issued certain

guidelines on the aspect of international trade in potentially toxic chemicals and India broadly abides by them.

#### Seizure of Uncut Diamonds

# 2336. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of seizures of cut and uncut diamonds in the month of December, 1986 at Madras by the Customs officials and the C.B.I.;
  - (b) the value of the diamonds seized;
- (c) whether some employees of the Indian Airlines were found involved in the smuggling of such diamonds;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter; and
- (e) the steps taken to prevent smuggling of diamonds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF FINANCE (SHRI MINISTRY JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). On 14th December, 1986, in pursuance of an information, the officers of Customs and C.B.I. at Madras intercepted 3 suitcases which had arrived from Singapore for transhipment to Bangalore via Madras. These suitcases were illegally removed from the cargo office after substitution with local suitcases containing old newspaper and magazines. As a result, 100 Kgs. of rough, uncut American diamonds worth Rs. 19 23 lakhs were recovered from the suitcases and seized under the Customs Act.

- (c) and (d). In this connection, four persons, including three employees of the Indian Airlines were arrested and remanded to judicial custody.
- (e) Anti-smuggling drive throughout the country has been intensified. Keeping in

view the trends in smuggling and seizures made, appropriate action is taken for prevention and detection of smuggling of contraband goods, including diamonds into the country.

# UNDP Assistance for Electronic Projects

#### 2337. SHRIGS. BASAVARAJU: SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether United Nations Development Programme has agreed to assist India in implementing three major projects in the field of Electronics:
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the total amount of aid likely to be received for the projects; and
- (c) the time schedule for the completion of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF **SCIENCE** AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENIS OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The following three projects have been signed for a total UNDP funding of US \$ 12.95 million:
  - (i) Education and Research in Computer Networking (ERNET). Total amount of aid likely to be received US \$ 6 million.
  - (ii) Knowledge-Based Computer System Development Programme (KBCS). Total amount of aid likely to be received US \$ 5.25 million.
  - (iii) Telematics Development and Promotion Programme (TDPP). Total amount of aid likely to be received US \$ 1.7 million.

(c)		Project	Starting	Date	Period
	(i)	ERNET	November	1986	4 years
	(ii) .	KBCS	September	1986	5 years
	(iii)	TDPP	November	1986	3 years

#### 500 MW Prototype Fast Breeder Reactor

- 2338. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research at Kalpakkam is designing a 500 MW prototype fast breeder reactor;
- (b) whether this would be the precursor to a much larger sized fast breeder reactor; and
- (c) whether plutonium needed for this size of prototype reactor will be available indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF **OCEAN** DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY. ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRIK,R. NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) A larger sized fast breeder reactor is not contemplated at present.
  - (c) Yes, Sir.

#### Establishment of Bio-Spheres in Gujarat

- 2339. SHRI D.P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any bio-spheres areas have been indentified in Gujarat;
- (b) the details of bio-spheres in Sujarat selected for preservation; and
- (c) the steps taken to ensure preservation of ecologically fragile areas?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Little Rann of Kutch has been so identified.

(c) Under the provisions of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, the Government of Gujarat have already afforded legal protection to a number of such areas, by constituting four National Parks and thirteen sanctuaries covering an area of over 8150 sq. k.m.

#### [Translation]

# Loans given by Banks to Unemployed Youths in Uttar Pradesh

2340. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of unemployed youths in Uttar Pradesh sanctioned loans by nationalised banks under the 20-point Programme during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87, so far, year and banks-wise;
- (b) whether it has been ascertained that the said amount is being utilised for the purpose for which it was taken;
  - (c) if so, the outcome thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unemployed Youths (SEEUY) which was introduced in the year 1983-84. The present data reporting from the banks does not generate information in the manner asked for. However, in the State of Uttar Pradesh, 34,400 cases involving an amount of Rs. 59,81 crores and 26,264 cases involving an amount of Rs. 45.69 crores were sanctioned by all Indian Scheduled Commercial Banks during the years 1984-85 and 1985-86 respectively. The progress of the loans sanctioned during the year

1986-87 will be known only after the end of the current financial year.

(b) to (d). The banks are advancing loans under the Scheme as a part of their normal lending. They are required to verify the end use of the funds lent through periodical inspection of the units, calling monthly/ quarterly statements of stocks/sales etc.

# Loans by Nationalised Banks to Unemployed Youths in Delhi

2341. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be plased to state:

- (a) the number of unemployed youths in Delhi sanctioned loans by nationalised banks under the 20-Point Programme during 1981-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 so far;
- (b) the total amount of loans advanced to unemployed youths by each bank during the aforesaid years, year-wise;
- (c) whether it has been ascertained that the said amount is being utilised for the purpose for which it was taken;
  - (d) if so, the outcome thereof; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE (SHRI MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Presumbly, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the Scheme for providing Self-Employment to the Educated Unempolyed Youths (SEEUY) which was introduced in the year 1983-84. The scheme is presently intended to cover educated youths living in tural, semi-urban and urban areas. The scheme does not cover metropolitan areas i.e. cities with a population of more than 10 lakhs (as per 1981' census). Since Delhi is not covered by the Self-Employment Scheme for Educated Unemployed Youth (SEEUY) the question of sanctioning loans under the scheme does not arise.

(c) to (e). Do not arise, in view of (a) and (b) above.

[English]

Alleged Misappropriation in State Bank of Indore, Delhi

2342. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will

the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2137 on 1 August, 1986 regarding alleged Misappropriation in State Bank of Indore, Delhi and state;

- (a) whether the Management of the State Bank of Indore has completed the process of action pertaining to examination of procedural lapses on the part of staff and have received explanations of the staff, etc.;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). State Bank of Indore has reported that staff accountability aspects have been examined and certain procedural lapses have been observed on the part of officials of Chandani Chowk, Delhi Branch. Explanations of officials responsible for lapses have been called for and suitable action will be taken against them.

# Repatriation of Profits to Foreign Shareholders by Multinational Companies

- 2343. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of multinational companies who repatriated more than rupees one crore as profit to their foreign shareholders during 1986; and
- (b) whether Government propose to order any enquiry into the violation of FERA by these multinational companies by transferring the profits abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLFUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) There is no accepted definition of Multinational Companies. However, for practical purposes, companies having more than 40% Non-Resident Interest (popularly known as PERA Companies) are treated as Multinational

Companies. The list of FERA Companies which repatriated more than Rupees one croreas profit to their foreign shareholders during 1985-86 is given statement given below.

(b) There is no prohibition of transfer of profits abroad on investments made in India by non-residents so long as it is within the purview of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act.

#### Statement

Names of Multinational Companies (i.e. Companies having Foreign equity of more than 40%) who repatriated more than rupees one croie as profit to their foreign shareholders during 1985-86

SI.No.	Name of the Company	Profits Repatriated (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
	hok Leyland Ltd.,	1.12
	sam Co. (India) I., Calcutta	1.87
	sam Frontier Tea 1., Calcutta	1.41
	loride India Ltd., Icutta	1.22
	romandel Fertilizers  . Ltd., Hyderabad	1.08
	ntury Enka Ltd., Icutta	1.21
•	C' Williamson Tea Idings Ltd.	1 18
	ndustan Lever Ltd., mbay	4 72
•	dian Aluminium Co. d., Calcutta	1,53
	lian Explosives Ltd., lcutts	3.47

1	2	3
11.	Kirloskar Cummins Ltd., Pune	1,46
12.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd., Madras	1.25
13.	Motor Industries Co. Ltd., Banglore	1,16
14.	Pfizer Ltd., Bombay	1.58
15.	Zuari Agra Chemicals Ltd, Goa	1,12

### [Translation]

#### Afforestation Programme in Bihar

2344. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount spent on afforestation programme in Bihar;
- (b) the details of work done for the development of forests;
- (c) whether persons possessing and in excess of the ceiling fixed under the Land Celling Act have been given more benefits than the marginal farmers. landless workers. Scheduled Castes and adivasis; and
  - (d) the steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAAN LAL): (a) About Rs. 83 crores have been spent on afforestation works in the State of Bihar during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 and 1985-86.

- (b) The following measures have been taken by the State Government for the development of forests:
  - (i) intensification of forest management.
  - (ii) plantation of quick growing species,
  - (iii) increased afforestation,

- (iv) development of minor forest produce,
- (v) development of infrastructure and strengthening of protection measures, fire protection, and
- (vi) preservation of wildlife
- (c) and (d). The information is not maintained by the Government of India.

# [Bnglish]

# Release of Economic Offenders from Preventive Detention

2345. SHRI HAROOBHAI METHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of economic offenders released under orders of courts preventive detention in the year 1986;
- (b) the number of economic offenders released on bail under orders of courts in 1986; and
- (c) the steps proposed to plug loop holes in the existing laws to check their circumvention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

# Annual Target for Afforestation

2346. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) what was the afforestation target in terms of million bectares for 1986:
- (b) the steps taken to develop the necessary infrastructure for achieving the target;
- (c) the details of funds made available for planting trees in 1986; bas
  - (d) the area afforested during 1986?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) The target for planting trees in equivalent to 1986-87 was 342 crores 1.71 million ha. area to be afforested.

- National Land Use (b) The Wasteland Development Council had prescribed the Action Plan therefor. This has already been circulated to all the State/UT Governments. A copy of the Action Plan is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4004/87] The emphasis is on massive involvement.
- (c) The likely availability of for afforestation in the country during 1986-87 is to the tune of Rs. 469 13 crores. The details are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

#### Amount

- 214 50 1. Forestry Sector-State Plan
- 2. Forestry Sector-Centrally 47.78 Sponsored Schemes
- 3. Earmarked Funds from 206 85 Rural Development Schemes
- (d) The number of trees planted in the country during 1986-87 (upto end January, 1987) is 343 crores, equivalent to 1.715 million hactares.

#### Illegal Conversion of Morphine into Heroin

2347. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether instances of illegal conversion of morphine into heroin have come to the notice of Government;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b).

Yes, Sir. Certain instances of attempted illegal conversion of opium into morphine and heroin have come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The field formation remain vigilant illicit activities. curb such to intelligence machinery and preventive has been geared up and appropriate enforcement measures are taken in coordination with the Central and State authorities concerned. Government A liberalised reward scheme has announced by the Government under which Central and State enforcement Officers and their informants are entitled to reward for drug-seizures. The drug offenders are proceeded against, punished under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

# Afforestation Programme in Audhra Pradesh

2348. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the targets fixed for afforestation for the State of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years have been achieved:
- (b) the details of assistance given to the State of Andhra Pradesh and the achievements in this connection; and
- (c) whether any specific provision has been made to stop shifting cultivation in the hilly and tribal areas in the State and also in forests?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) Achievements under afforestation in Andhra Pradesh have been 103.9, 121.4 and 91.6 (upto 31.1.1987) per cent of the targets in 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively.

(b) The Central assistance provided during 1984-85 and 1985-86 and allocation during 1986-87 amounts to Rs. 34 crores and 78.24 crores seedlings were planted during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 (upto 31.1.1987).

(c) Yes, Sir.

# Central Assistance to Registered Organisations in Andhra Pradesh

2349. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of registered voluntary organisations in Andhra Pradesh who are getting assistance from the Union Government;
- (b) the basis on which assistance is given to registered voluntary organisations; and
- (c) whether there is some proposal under consideration of the Union Government to give the entire amount of assistance meant for voluntary organisations to the State Government for its proper distribution and to put a check on its misuse.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) A statement is given below.

- (b) Financial Assistance is provided to Registered Voluntary Organisations of All India character and in some cases to major voluntary organisations whose activities are of national significance, against specific programmes and projects, on year to year basis. The quantum of assistance varies from scheme to scheme from 80% to 95%.
- (c) No, Sir. No such proposal is under consideration of the Government. However, grants are released on the recommendation of the State Governments. The are also expected to inspect the working of the voluntary organisations to ensure proper utilisation of the funds.

# Statement

# Central Assistance to Registered Organisations in Andhra Pradesh

Names of the registered voluntary organisations in Andhra Pradesh getting financial assistance from the Ministry of Welfare during 1986-87 are given below:

# A. For Welfare of Handicapped persons:

- Andhra Pradesh State Council for Child Welfare, Hyderabad
- 2. Pamancap Centre, Secunderabad
- 3. Hyderabad Special School for children, in need of special care, Secunderabad
- 4. Andhra Pradesh Federation of the Blind, Hyderabad
- B. For Education Work for Prohibition, Counselling and Rehabititation work for alcoholics, drug addicts and other victims of social crimes:
  - Prakasham Institute of Development Study, Hill Colony, Mehdipatnam, Hyderabad
- C. For welfare of children in need of care and protection—running Children Homes:
  - 1. Kasturi Mahila Mandali, Gundlagadda, Warangal
  - Shri Bhadradri Sita Ram Mahila Mandali, Wadde Kottapalli (A.P.)
  - 3. UPS Anwarul Islam Boarding Home, Hyderabad
  - 4. Association for Health in India, Andhra Pradesh Branch, 3-6-308, Hyderabad
  - 5. Indian Red Cross Society, West Godavari Distt. Branch, Eluru
  - 6. Help the Women Graharam, Pithapuram, East Godavari
  - 7. Tulasi Mahila Mandali, Smt. Mani Roddy Khanapurum, Narsampet, Warangal Distt.
  - 8. Vimuktai (Children Home) Madhan Nagar, Kakinad-3
  - 9. Guild of Service, Seva Samajam Home, Rampagar, Avantipur
  - Premasamajam Visakhapatnam, (for chodanarajam Branch)

- 11. Orphan Children's Home, Paddisonpet, Guntur Distt.
- 12. Viswa Hindu Parishad, Vigyanapatham G. Pulla Reddy Nagas Paspula Kurnool Distt. (A.P.)
- 13. Kattakindapalli Boarding Home Tapovaram, Chittoor
- Sri Saiba Anadha Sarnalayam,
   R.K. Colony, Giddapur-516001
- 15. Saraswati Mahila Mandali Ponnalur, Kan-Dukur, Taluk, Prakashan Distt. Andhra Pradesh
- 16. Ekalayya Memorial League,
   Ramakrishna Puram, Chirala
   Prakashan Distt. Andhra Pradesh
- 17. "Snehalaya" Gungoundry Hyderabad
- 18. Tokanshlalj Kapadia Shashtipurte Trust, Hyderabad
- Navodaya Mahila Mandali Sripur, Kaghaznagar
- 20. Andhra Rashtra Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Narasareept, Guntur District
- 21. Manduru Seetaramaiah Orphanage, Kondamachupalli, Cuddapah Distt.
- 22. Destitute Children Home Sivaramnagar, Guntur sponsored by Ahdhra Rashtra Adimjati Sevak Sangh
- 23. Bapuji Audi, Andhra Harijan, Abbyudaya Sangam, Uppalupalu Taluk Atmakur Taluk, Nellore District
- 24. Andhra Rashtra, Adimjati Savak Sangh, Chinararvur, Tenali
- 25. Zaheer Shanta, Orphan Home,
  Jadcheria Mahaboobnagar
- 26. Subhari Seva Sangham, Vinukonda, Guntur Distt.
- 27. Tribal Seva Sangham, Mangalagiri, Guntur Distt.

- 28. Adivasi Seva Sangham Bapala Chirala Taluk, Distt. Guntur
- 29. Vallmiki Seva Sangham Chinagamjam, Prakasam District
- 30. Girijana Seva Sangham Bortla, Guntur Distt.
- 31. Kesava Rao, Seva Sadan, Ongale Sponsored by Harijana Ashrama Sangham, Ongale.
- 32. Venkateswara Orphanage Yerpedu, Chittur Distt.
- 33. Maharshi Malayalaswamy Orphanage, Kalahiste, Distt. Chettour sponsored by Sadhu Ramalingaswamy, Trust
- 34. Priyadar Sivi Balika Seva Sadanam, Mahilasangham, Rajendra Nagar, Gudivada, Andhra Pradesh
- 35. Andhra Rashtra Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Kasturibaipet, Sattanapalli, Andhra Pradesh
- 36. Andhra Rashtra Adimjati Sevak Kasturibaipet, Adivasi Colony Kondapalli, Andhra Pradesh
- 37. Orphanage of Rural Development Organisation. Kalolluvaripalli Udaygiri Taluk, Nellore Distt., Andhra Pradesh-522227
- 38. Nehru Orphan Children's Centre (Association) Tenali, Guntur Dt. Andhra Pradesh
- 39. Manduru Sootharamaiah Orphanage Stikalasthi, Chittoor Distt., Andbra Pradesh
- 40. Andhra Rashtra Adimjati Sevak Sivaramanagaram, Guntur Distt., Andhra Pradesh
- 41. Gootha Anandha Samrakshana Kendram, Janananda Ashram. Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
- 42. Jeevan Orphan Children's Inn Kattivaram Tenali Taluk, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh

- 43. Bharat Orphan's Children Home Nambur, Andhra Pradesh
- 44. Destitute Children's Society, Nadikudi, Gurojala, Guntur Dt., Andhra Pradesh
- 45. Orphan Home for Children Kallur, Tenali, Andhra Pradesh
- 46. Orphan's and Girls Home, Duggirala PO., Emani, Guntur District, Andhra Pradesh
- 47. Children Home for Destitute, Saradapuram, Guntur Distt. Andhra Pradesh
- 48. Tagore Balvikas Home, Abhudaya Mahila Mandali Srinivasa Road Thota, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
- 49. Timothy Seva Sadan, Nazarpet, Tenali, Andhra Pradesh
- 50. Kesava Rao Nilayam , affiliated to Andhra Pradesh Tribes and Girijan Women Association Chakalingunta, Etukuru Road, Guptur
- 51. Orphan Home for Children, Kollur (P.O) Tenali (Tq) (New) Guntur (Dt) A.P.S. India.
- 52. Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Education Society Rajamundry, Door 6-1-03 Ramadasapeta. Rajahmundry (A.P.)
- 53. Mariyam Boarding Home Kazipet Warangal
- 54. Sarvodaya Mahila Mandali. Vancherline, Dowlaishwaram
- Weifare . of the Scheduled D. For Tribes :

Ramakrishna Mission, Ramakrishna Vivekananda Nagar, Rajmundry District.

Grant in aid to the Tribal Kanya Ashram School Nara Sampetaa run by the Bhartiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, New Delhi has also been decided to be restored.

#### Pay Scales of Assistant and Stenographers

2350. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Assistants and stenographers in services of the Central Secretariat have sought parity of pay with the Central Excise Inspectors and Incom Tax Inspectors and Sub-inspectors of Delhi Police and demanded the scale of Rs. 16.0-2900 for them as it existed before the Fourth Pay Commission's report; and
- (b) if so, details thereof and the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC AND **PENSIONS** GRIEVANCES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b). The Assistants and Steno Gr. C of the CSS have demanded a higher scale of pay of Rs. 1640-2900 as has been given to Income Tax Inspectors, Central Excise Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Police against the scale of Rs. 1400-2600 recommended for them by the IV Pay Commission the grounds, that they are performing very responsible duties, that their posts are categorised into Group 'B' and that certain Group C posts, including those mentioned above, have been given higher scales of pay, The demand was examined at length and it could not be agreed to on merits, particularly because the duties responsibilities of the different categories of posts are dissimilar.

# National Forest Research and Development Institute in Andhra Pradesh

- 2351, SHRI V. TULSIRAM; Will the Minister of **ENVIRONMENT** AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to set Research and up a National Forest Development "Andhra Institute in Pradesh:
- (b) if so, the time by which this institute will be set up; and
  - (c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT

AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### [Translation]

#### Recovery of Leans by Banks

2352. SHRI VIRDHI **CHANDER** JAIN: SHRI DILIP SINGH BHURIA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the methods adopted by commercial and nationalised banks to recover their loans:
- (b) whether banks do not have revenue authority to recover their loans as arrears of land revenue; and
- (c) if so, action Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Banks follow up with the borrowers through correspondence and/or through personal contacts for recovery of their advances. Banks can also take recourse to legal action through civil courts for recovery of their Criminal cases are also filed whenever considered necessary. Some State Governments have enacted legislations which empowers an official with authority to issue an order having the force of a decree of civil court for payment of any sum due to a bank by sale of property charged/mortgaged in favour of the bank to facilitate prompt recovery of dues of commercial banks without having to resort to litigation in civil courts. Banks can recover their dues under the provision of these State Government legislations wherever such legislations have been enacted.

# [English]

# Implementation of 20-Point Programme by Nationalised Banks

2353. SHRI **NITYANANDA** MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any indepth study has been made to assess the effectiveness of the participation of the nationalised banks in implementing the 20-Point Programme;
- (b) if so, the details thereof with the areas where the functioning has not come up to the mark;
- (c) whether a rural posting is considered as punishment posting and bank officials do not put in their heart and soul to promote the scheme; and
- (d) if so, in what way Government propose to overcome the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POQJARY): (a) and (b). Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that it has not undertaken any specific in-depth study on the effectiveness of the participation of the public sector banks in the implementation of the 20 Point Pro-However the performance of banks on the implementation of 20-Point Programme is continuously monitored by Reserve Bank of India. The progress in implementation of the programme is also reviewed by the Boards of the banks periodically. Available data indicates the number of beneficiaries assisted and the amount outstanding under the 20-Point Programme has been steadily increasing. Fresh guidelines have been issued by RBI to all scheduled commercial banks recently on the 20-Point Programme-1986.

(c) and (d). In order to enable greater mobility of officers, Government have issued instructions that before an officer is promoted from Scale I to Scale II he should have a minimum service of two years in rural branches and a minimum service of 3 years in Rural and semi-urban branches before an officer is promoted for Scale II to Scale III: This is expected to remove difficulties in posting officers to rural branches.

# Motor Car Accident cases Pending with GIC

2354. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

- (a) whether a large number of motor car accident claims/cases are pending disposal with the General Insurance Corporation;
- (b) if so, their number as on 31st December, 1986;
- (c) the rate at which that could be disposed of;
- (d) whether the institution of Lok Adalat could be used for the disposal of disputed cases; and
- (e) the programme drawn up for the disposal of the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The Subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India (GIC) who are transacting motor insurance business, do not maintain separate records for motor car claims. However, the total number of Motor Claims for all categories of vehicles including two-wheelers and commercial vehicles, pending with the Sudsidiaries of GIC as on 31/12/86, both for Third Party and Own Damage is 1,77,420.

- (c) The estimated disposal ratio of motor claims during the year 1986 is 58 8%.
- (d) and (e). The Third Party claims are mostly handled through Motor Accident Claims Tribunals/Courts and entail delay beyond the control of Companies. With a view to expedite settlement of pending Third Party Motor Claims, the Companies are actively participating in the Lok Adalats SO far, over 5000 involving compensation amount of over Rs. 9 crores have been cleared through Lok Adalate. The limits of liability have also been increased from Rs. 75,000 to Rs. 1,50,000 so as to bring a larger number of claims within the purview of the Lok Adalate

The Companies have taken several other steps to expedite the settlement of Third Party and Own Damage claims which include, inter-alia, standardisation and simplification of procedures for settlement of claims, fixing of time limits for appoint-

ment of surveyors on receipt of claims intimations and for submission of reports by the surveyors for Own Damage claims, etc.

# Setting up of DRR for Issue of Debentures

# 2355. SHRI P. MANIK REDDY: SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state whether it is mandatory for companies to set up Debenture Redemption Reserves for old debentures or it applies only to new debentures issued after the latest guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): The Guidelines for protection of the interest of the debenture holders are applicable to all companies raising resources through debenture issues. Keeping in view the spirit of the guidelines the creation of the Debenture Redemption Reserve is desirable even in respect of earlier issues of debentures to the extent possible.

# Opening of Office of National Small Savings at Diu

2356. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased

- (a) whether there is a proposal to open an independent office for National Small Savings Schemes at Diu:
  - (h) if so, when; and
  - (c) if not, reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Diu is a small area with a population of 35000 and at present has no potential for mobilisation of small savings.

# Customs and Excise Duty of Medical Equipments

- 2357. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :
- (a) the rates of the customs and excise duty levied on the import of medical equipments; and
- (b) whether there is a demand for reduction in these duties and for charging a uniform rate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) Specified life-saving equipments are totally exempt from import duty vide notification 208/81—Customs dated 22.9.81. About 104 specified medical equipments are leviable to import duty at the rate of 40% vide notification no. 80/85-Customs dated 17.3.85. Other medical equipments generally attract import duty at the rate of 107%/134%. Specified life-saving equipments are exempt from excise duty vide po. 339/86-Central notification Excise dated 11.6.86. Other medical equipments are leviable to excise duty at the rate of, 15% and therapy appliances at 30%.

(b) Yes, Sir.

# Amendment to Foreign Exchange Regulation Act

2358. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA: SHRI N. DENNIS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the present stage of the proposal to further amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act with a view to encourage investment by foreign firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE PETROLEUM AND MINISTRY OF NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY STATE FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): There is no proposal for amending FERA with a view to encouraging investment.

# Recovery of Loans in Rural and Semi-Urban Areas

2359. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the recovery position in regard to the loans advanced by the branches of the Nationalised Banks functioning in the rural and semi-urban areas during the last three years; and
- (b) if the recovery position is alarming in areas of certain region, whether Government propose not to open any more branches in those areas irrespective of the basic objectives of extending banking facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE MINISTRY OF (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The present data reporting system does not generate separate information relating to recovery of advances given by rural and semi-urban branches. However, the recovery performance of public sector banks in the case of their direct agricultural advances during the last three years is given below:

#### (Amount in Rs. crores)

Year ended June	ar ended Demand		%age of Recovery to Demand	
1983	2223	1182	53.2	
1984	2725	1406	51 6	
1985	3337	1808	54.2	

It may be seen that the all-India recovery position in end June 1985 has improved as compared to the previous two years.

(b) The overdues in any area has not been considered so far as an impediment to extend banking facilities to such areas if the centres identified in such areas otherwise confirmed to the norms specified in the policy formulated from time to time. The

main objective of the current Branch Licencing Policy for the period 1.4 1985 to 31.3.1990 is to achieve a coverage of 17,000 population (as per 1981 census) per bank office in rural and semi-urban areas of each Block. Further the policy also aims at elimination of spacial gaps, so as to ensure that atleast one bank office would be available within a distance of 10 Kms.

#### Coastal Pollution

2360, SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken to solve the problem of coastal pollution in the country;
  - (b) the progress made so far; and
- (c) by when the whole coastal area will be free from pollution?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) and (b). The steps taken and the progress made so far include the following:

- (i) An inventory of polluting sources in different stretches of coastal areas has been prepared;
- (ii) A scheme for coastal water monitoring has been launched;
   and
- (iii) Contingency plans to combat marine pollution along the eastand west coasts of India have been prepared by the Coast Guard Organisation.
- (c) It is not possible to specify any definite time as the programmes have been launched recently.

# Raids on Premises of Officials of Public Sector Undertakings

2361. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether raids have been conducted at the premises of high ranking officials of public sector undertakings to unearth black money during the last six months;

## (b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken in cases where unaccounted wealth has been detected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI OF FINANCE MINISTRY (a) JANARDHANA POOJARY): (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

# Project Investment Loans through IDBI

- 2362. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :
- (a) whether Nordic Investment Bank has agreed to give project investment loans through Industrial Development Bank of lodia;
  - (b) if so, full details thereof; and
- (c) what will be the modus operandi of this new line of credit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE (SHRI MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Nordic Investment Bank and the Government to extend project loans to India. This Bank has been established through a treaty between the five Nordic countries of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The Bank finances projects in developing countries and discussions are currently in progress with the Bank to finance among others a loan of US \$ 30 million to IDBI.

# Taxation of Earnings of Sportsmen

- 2363. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :
- (a) whether Government propose to exempt the earnings of sportsmen through sports from the levy of taxes under the direct taxation laws; and
  - (b) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) No.

(b) The existing concessions under the direct tax laws in regard to the income of sportamen are considered adequate.

#### [Translation]

# Disposal of Goods Lying in Customs Godowas

- 2364. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU-DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the value of smuggled goods lying in the godowns of the customs department for sale and the reasons for which these goods have not been disposed of;
- (b) whether Government propose to set up a separete directorate to ensure that these goods are disposed of in time and at suitable prices; and

# (c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The total value of smurgled goods seized and lying in various Customs godowns, all over the country, as on 31.12 1986 was Rs. 273 crores. Goods on seizure are confiscated in departmental proceedings after following the prescribed procedure and in conformity with principles of natural justice. Normally, confiscated goods become ripe for disposal only after completion of appeals/ prosecution proceedings, if any, filed. Thus there is an inherent time-lag between the time of seizure and actual disposal of the goods.

- No, Sir. **(b)**
- Does not arise.

#### Compulsory Retirement of Revenue Officers

- 2365. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- whether some officers of Income Tax Customs and Excise Departments have been retired compulsorily in 1986;

- (b) if so, the department-wise number of such officers;
- (c) whether any inquiry has been made into the charges against them; and
- (d) If so, details thereof with reasons in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (d). The requisite information is being collected and the same will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

#### [English]

# US Export Import Bank Projects for India

2366. SHRI HN. NANJE GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Export Import Bank of the United States proposes to increase its investment in India;
- (b) whether Government agreed to the proposal made by the Export Import Bank of United States;
- (c) the number and particulars of projects especially in the power, oil and natural gas sectors proposed to be implemented with EXIM bank help; and
- (d) the extent to which assistance will be given by EXIM bank for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY, OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT):

(a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) US EXIM Bank credit offers are made on an individual project basis. The decision on each offer is taken by the Government after evaluation of its terms and conditions.
- (c) and (d). An offer of US EXIM bank credit for financing the procurement of three gas turbines by the

Damodar Valley Corporation involving US \$ 27.02 million is currently being negotiated.

# Rise in Non-Plan Expenditure

2367, SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a rise in the non-plan expenditure;
- (b) whether the huge deficit financing is one of the main reasons for the present inflationary trends in the economy; and
- (c) if so, reasons thereof when world prices are stable/dechning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) The increase in the non-plan expenditure of the Central Government has been as follows in the last few years:

Year	Percentage increase over the previous year
1980-81	23.2
1981-82	8.2
1982-83	25.8
1983-84	12.6
1984-85	25.2
1985-86	18.5
1986-87 (RE)	25 9

(b) and (c). The annual rate of inflation, in terms of the Wholesale Price Index on 14.2.87 was 5.7 per cent. It is not feasible to accurately estimate the inflationary impact of deficit financing. The recent price trends have been analysed in detail in the Economic Survey 1986-87, presented to Parliament on 24th February, 1987.

# Peturn of Foreign Donation Received by Indian Red Cross Society

2368. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether money donated by the Swiss Red Cross to the Indian Red Cross Society to set up a home for orphans in Assam following the Nellie massacre in 1983 has been returned to the Swiss Red Cross; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OP WELFARE (DR. MINISTRY RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). The Indian Red Cross Society is an autonomous organisation. According to information furnished by them they took the decision to return the 1st instalment since they did not feel it necessary to accept the donation for this purpose.

# HDFC Plan to Raise Capital in US

2369. SHRI C., MADHAV REDDI: DR. V. VENKATESH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Housing Dovelopment Finance Corporation (HDFC) is planning to raise capital in the US capital market;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether this arrangement will to Finance low income enable HDFC housing in India;
  - (d) if so, details thereof;
- (e) whether HDFC will be protected against fluctuation in both the interest rates as 'well as 'adverse effect of changes in exchange rates; and
- (f) whether similar arrangement is envisaged for some other projects also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). Government has permitted the HDFC to raise a sum of \$ 90 million in the US Capital Market under the US Housing Guarantee Scheme. Of this, an amount of \$ 15 million is yet to be raised by HDFC.

- (c) and (d). The funds raised under the Scheme are required to be used for financing low income housing. There is at present an income limit of Rs. 1400 per month per family in non-metropolitan areas and Rs. 1800 in the metropolitan areas.
- (e) Yes, in respect of the proposed arrangement.
- (f) No other similar funding arrangement is presently envisaged by the Government.

#### Shortage of Stamp Paper

2370. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the shortage of stamp papers in the country, particularly in Delhi;
- (b) if so, steps taken to remove the shortage; and
- (c) whether Government propose to increase the number of stamp vendors at the court premises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). There has been a shortage of stamps papers on account of increase in overall demand in different parts of the country and also on account of difficult position that prevailed in regard to paper supplies to India Security Press, Nasik Road. Alternative scurce of supply of paper has since been established and multi-ope ation machines have also been installed to increase the production. Supplies to different parts of the country have been stepped up.

(c) This is a matter for action by local authorities depending upon the requirements.

#### Indira Vikas Patras

- 2371. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the total number and volue of Indira Vikas Patras sold till the end of the year 1986;
- (d) whether the amount collected has been earmarked for any specific items of expenditure;
- (c) the rate of interest per annum given to the investors in the Indira Vikas Patras:
- (d) the basis on which the rate of interest has been fixed; and
- (e) the effect of Indira Vikas Patras on the mobilisation of deposits by the nationalised banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The total value of Indira Vikas Patra sold till the end of year 1986 is Rs. 258.41 Crores. The information regarding number of Patras sold is not readilg available.

(b) No, Sir.

- (c) and (d). The amount invested in Indira Vikas Patras doubles after 5 years. This works out to an interest rate of 14.87 per cent per annum. The rate has been fixed keeping other prevailing interest rates in view. There is no Tax concession on amount invested or interest carned.
- (e) There has been no adverse impact on the mobilisation of deposite by the nationalised banks.

#### Change in Policy of Gold

- 2372. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) the difference in price per Kalogram of gold between the Indian market and the International markets;
- (b) the estimated quantity of gold which is being smuggled into India every year;
- (c) whether any change in the policy in respect of gold is under consideration; and

#### (d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The information is given below:

Year	Av. Bombay* price of Gold/10 gm.	Av. London price of Gold/10 gm.	Difference per Kg.
1984	Rs. 1906	Rs. 1298	Rs. 60,800
1985	Rs. 2009	Rs. 1265	Rs. 74,400
1986	Rs. 2114	Rs. 1478	Rs. 63,600
1987	Rs. 2383	Rs. 1734	Rs. 64,990

<sup>\*</sup>Prices calculated at official exchange rates.

- (b) Smuggling is a clandestine activity. No reasonable estimate of the quantum of gold smuggled into the country is, therefore, feasable.
- (c) and (d). Government have set up a Working Group to study Government's Gold Policy in all its aspects. Revision, if any, of the policy would be considered by the Government only on receipt of the Report of the Working Group.

#### Loans Sanctioned by IDBI

2374. SHRIE. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank of India in the year 1986; and

#### (b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). As per the information furnished by the Industrial Development Bank of India. the scheme-wise details of loans sanctioned by it during the periods July-85-June-86 and July-86-Dec. 86 is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Scheme	July 85 to June 86	July 86 to Dec. 86
1. Direct Lean	1407.4	467.3
(a) Project Loan	1347.7	451 8
(b) Technical Development Fund	38.3	12 9
(c) Equipment Finance	21.4	2.6
2. Refinance of Industrial Loans	1554 4	739.3
3. Rediscounting of Bills	992.9	422.0
Total	3891.7	1628.6

#### Rate of Rise in Bank Deposits

2375. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA-MURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the rate of rise in bank deposits during the last three years;
- (b) whether the actual rise in bank doposits has been as per the targets set out for the purpose; and

(c) the stipulated targets and achievements in priority sector advances during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The growth rate of deposits of all scheduled commercial banks and the working estimates made by Reserve Bank of India during last three years are given in the following table:

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Year	Working es	Working estimates		Actual growth	
	Amount	%age	Amount	%age	
The state of the s	ngalan na magan na milita hipintalpusi visus-relitari ye seksisahinda papapan mengapan panasa sahipin	taranta esta de la comunicación de comunicación de la casa de la c Casa de la casa de la c	er der unsgebeneckte gegeleiten der die einem er er er einem gewenne gebot der der der eine er einem der er er De		
1983-84	8000	15.7	9238	18.0	
1984-85	9600	15.8	11648	19,2	
1985-86	11500	16.2	13044	18,1	

of scheduled commercial banks as a whole, has been more than waat was estimated.

(c) The following targets stipulated

From the above position it may be by Reserve Bank of India for priority stated that the actual growth of deposits sector lending and the achievements of public sector banks during last three years are indicated below:

	%age Target	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Sept. 1986
%age of priority sector advances to total bank credit	40	40.04	42.7	43.4
%age of advances for direct finance to agricul- ture to total bank credit	15	13.9	15.3	16 1
%age of advances to weaker sections to total bank Credit	. 10	8.7	10.2	10.8

Note: Data are provisional.

# National Housing Bank

2376. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSMI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government had asked the Reserve Bank of India to prepare a blueprint for the proposed 'National Housing Bark'; and
- (b) if so, by what time the report is likely to be available?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The Government constituted a High Level Group under ,the Chairmanship of Governor. Dr. C. Rangarajan, Deputy Reserve Bank of Icdia to consider the proposal for the establisment of a National Housing Bank and other allied issues. The Group submitted its report to the Government in February, 1987.

#### Per Capita Investment in States

2377. SHRIMATI N.P. **JHANSI** LAKSHMI: SHRI T. BALA GOUD:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the per capita investment by the Centre in each State during the year 1986-87; and
- (b) the estimated per capita income of each State during 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM); (a) The figures of Centra

investment in different States during 1986-87 are not available.

(b) The estimates of per capita income in the States during the next year are not prepared.

#### Depletion of Forests in Rayalaseema

- SHRIMATI N.P. **JHANSI** LAKSHMI: Will the Minister FORESTS **ENVIRONMENT** AND pleased to state:
- (a) whether a large number of Paper Mills are depleting forests in drought affected areas of Rayalascema in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (b) if so, whether Union Government propose to send a study team to assess the situation arising from depletion of forests in Rayalaceema area?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Details of such cases, if any, will be collected and placed on the table of the House.

(b) No. sir.

# Supply of Gas Turbines for Basin Bridge Power Station

2379. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Tamil Nadu Government have submitted a proposal for installation of four gas turbines of 30 m.w. each to replate the worn out coal-based machinery in Basin Bridge Power Station, Madras;
- has been (b) whether the proposal cleared: and
  - (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) The project is based on use of liquid petroleum fuels. Confirmation of availa-

bility of fuel oil to the project by Department of Petroleum and Natural Gas is still awaited.

# Plantation of Soft Wood Trees under Social Forestry Scheme

- 2380. DR. K.G. ADIYODI: Will the **ENVIRONMENT** Minister of AND FORESTS be pleased to state:
- (a) the reasons why soft wood trees are not being planted under the social forestry in many States; and
- (b) what are the reasons for not planting fruit bearing trees like Jack, Mango etc. and also hard wood timber variety under the sociol forestry scheme?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). Difficulties in raising and protection, coupled with relatively low financial yields in the past have been the seasons for reluctance to planting softwoods, fruit and hardwood tree seedlings under social forestry in the past. The position has since improved and efforts are continuing to improve it further.

# Social Forestry Scheme in Andhra Pradesh

2381. SHRI M. REGHUMA REDDY: SHRI T. BALA GOUD:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any social forestry scheme for Andhra Pradesh has been prepared;
  - (b) the targets of social forestry; and
- (c) the achievements of social forestry during the last two years in the country, particularly in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRU BHAJAN LAL): (a) There are a number of State Sector and Centrally sponsored Social Forestry Schemes being implemented in Andhra Pradesh utilising funds carmarked for Social Forestry under poverty alleviation programmes. There is also an externallyaided Social Forestry Project for Andhra Pradesb.

(b) and (c). Details are given in the Statement given below.

#### Statement

Item		Year For th		the country	Andhra Pradesh	
			Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
_	nty Point Programs	me	_			
(i)	Total afforest-	1984-85	250.97	263,65	18.50	19 21
	ation No. of seedlings plant- ed in crores	1985-86	281.00	302.00	26.00	31.56
(ii)	Social	1984-85	450000	467000	37000	27,909
	Forestry planta- tions in ba.	1985-86	520000	<b>527737</b>	30000	19,271
(iii)	No. of seed-	1984-85	120.00	127,57	9.00	13 51
	lings distributed in crores	1985-86	126.00	139 13	12 00	11 50

#### [Translation]

# Death of Burmese Peacocks in Delhi Zoological Park

2382. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the Burmese peacocks in National Zoological Park, Delhi have died:
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
  - (c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) These peacocks were received by the Zoo in January, 1969 and have died over the years due to old age and disease.
- (c) Measures to control disease include isolation d affected birds, prophylactic measures and fortifying the feed with vitamins and anti biotics. Consultations are also done

with Doctors from the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izzatnagar.

#### [English]

## Opening of Branches of Nationalised Banks at Azamearh

2383. SHRI RAM DHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether branches of Nationalised Banks have not been opened in Lalganj Tehsil of Azamgarh District, U.P. although a large number of places fully qualify for the purpose; and
- (b) the number of existing branches and the reasons for not opening more branches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARĎHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent possible.

# Central Hindi Translation Cell for Nationalised Banks

2384. SHRI MURLI DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount of money spent by all the nationalised banks separately for undertaking Hindi translations of all bank documents, circulars and manuals; and
- (b) whether Government propose to form a central Hindi translation cell to serve all the nationalised banks to effect economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE (SHRI MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) As per information received from 20 nationalised banks, they get their translation work e g. translation of bank documents, circulars, generally done through their manuals etc regular staff meant for this purpose and through the Central Translation Bureau, Department of Official Language. However, the total expenditure incurred by them on translation of their manupls through outside agencies amounts to Rs. 3,19,937 90.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration of the Government at present.

#### Cut on Government Spending

2385. SHRI MURLI DEORA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government intend to cut down Government spending and to prune the Seventh Plan; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) and (b). Measures are taken on a continuous basis to reduce non-productive expenditure.

There is no proposal to prune the Seventh Five Year Plan.

## Rehabilitation of Industrial Units by State Bank of India

2386. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether State Bank of India does not have any scheme for rehabilitating industrial units which obtained finance from it; and
- (b) the steps taken to reduce litigations by Nationalised Banks and settling cases through negotiations wherever possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The State Bank of India, like other commercial banks, prepares rehabilitation packages envisaging reliefs and concessions in the light of the parameters laid down by the Reserve Bank of India in respect of potentially viable sick units in its portfolio.

(b) It is the endeavour of the banks to recover their dues through continuous discussions, follow-up and negotiations. It is only when all such efforts fail that banks have to resort to seeking legal remedy. The Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction has been set up recently by the Government under the provisions of Sick Industrial, Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 which will take various measures pertaining to sick industrial companies as defined under the Act.

#### Slump in Capital Markets

2387. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there was an alarming slump in the capital markets in December, 1986;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
  - (c) steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) Although the R.B.I. Index number of ordinary share prices had fallen in the first week of December, 1986 it had shown a rising trend towards the end of the month.

(b) and (c). Do not a ise in view of answer to (a) above.

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2388. SHRIK. PRADMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether export duty on coffee has been reduced;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the reduction in export duty is considered sufficient enough to help exporters in the face of all in global prices of the commodity; and
- (d) if not, whether Government propose to further reduce export duty on coffee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b), Export duty on coffee was reduced from Rs. 1000 per quintal to Rs. 600 per quintal during January, 1987.

(c) and (d). The matter is under examination by the Government.

# Indian Cost Accounts Service

2389 SHRIK. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) when the Indian Cost Accounts Service was formed;
- (b) the strength of Indian Cost Accounts Service, scale-wise;
- (c) whether the recruitment to Indian Cost Accounts Service is proposed to be made through Civil Service Exams conducted every year; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): (a) The Indian Cost Accounts Service was constituted on 4 9.1982.

- (b) The present strength of the Indian Cost Accounts Service, scale-wise, is as under:
  - 1. Chief Adviser (Cost) 1
    (Rs. 3,000 fixed)

(Level I) (Rs. 2500-2750)

3. Senior Administrative Grade (Level II) (Rs. 2250-2500)

4. Junior Administrative Grade (Rs. 1500-2000)

2. Senior Adminstrative Grade

- 5. Senior Time-Scale (Rs. 1100-1600)
   6. Junior Time-Scale 59
- (c) No, Sir.

(Rs. 700-1300)

(d) As per the Recruitment Rules, the recruitment is made through UPSC and the recruitment to the Service is open only to qualified Cost/Chartered Accountants. As graduates/post-graduates without the above-mentioned professional qualifications are not eligible for appointment to the Service, it is not considered feasible to make recruitment through the Civil Services Examination conducted every year by the Union Public Service Commission.

## Opening of a Branch of Staff Selection Commission in Karnataka

2390. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to open a branch of the Staff Selection Commission at Bangalore, Karnataka particularly in Bangalere City; and
  - (b) if so, when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

# Investment of Bank Deposits

2391. SHRI VS. KRISHNA 1YER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of bank deposits

invested in big cities like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Bangalore;

- (b) the percentage of deposits invested in rural parts of the country;
- (c) whether the percentage of investment in rural parts is very low; and .
  - (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). According to the information available from Reserve Bank of India the Credit: Deposit Ratio of all scheduled commercial banks as at the end of September 1986 was as follows:

Category of Branches	C : D Ratio (%)
1. Rural	65.2
2. Semi-urban	50.1
3. Urban	56.1
4. Metropolitan	75.5
All India	63 6

(c) and (d). From the above distribution pattern of Credit: Deposit Ratio of Rural, Semi-urban, Urban and Metropolitan branches of scheduled commercial banks, it is evident that the C: D Ratio of rural areas is higher than as compared to semi-urban and urban areas but is lower as compared to metropolitan cities. The Credit: Deposit Ratio of rural branches is higher than the All-India C: D Ratio and as such the percentage of deposits invested in rural areas cannot be regarded as very low.

## **Environment Protection Council**

2392. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYBR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States that have set up Environment Protection Councils to promote general awareness on protection of environment; and (b) the name of the States that have not set up such Councils?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir,

(b) Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya; Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

· [Translation]

## Plan Allocation to U.P.

2393. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated as Plan expenditure for Uttar Pradesh for the year 1987-88 and the amount of money proposed to be spent per head in the State in the plan sector;
- (b) whether there is a proposal to spend more money per head in the plan sector in other States during this year; and
- (c) if so, the comparative position in various States in this regard and the measures proposed to increase the amount per head in the plan sector in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

As regards measures to increase the per capita outlay for Uttar Pradesh, it may be stated that the sizes of the annual plans of the States are determined on the basis of estimates of financial resources which consist of partly State's own resources and partly Central assistance admissible to them according to the Modified Gadgil Formula. States with large populations and having per capita income below the national level are given more funds under this formula. Such States get higher allocations under the poverty alleviation programmes like IRDP and NREP also.

Statement

Annual Plan 1987-88—Agreed outlay (tentative).—States

	Plan outlay (Rs. crores)	Per capita outlas (in Rs.)
Andhra Pradesh	1200	200
Assam	575	252
Bibar	1500	189
Gujarat	1160	302
Haryana	585	385
Himachal Pradesh	235	491
Jammu and Kashmir	375	548
Karnataka	870	206
Kerala	440	155
Madhya Pradesh	1570	264
Maharashtra	2320	327
Manipur	105	637
Meghalaya	110	698
Nagaland	94	955
Orissa	750	255
Punjab	630*	335
Rajasthan	645	160
Sikkim	57	1447
Tamil Nadu	1250*	234
Тгірига	122	513
Uttar Pradesh	. 2500	199
West Bengal	862	140
Total-States:	17955	235

Population estimates used: 1987.

<sup>\*</sup>Tentative, plan not yet finalised.

### Forest Cover in U.P.

2395. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of land under forests in Uttat Pradesh;
- (b) whether percentage of forest in this State has been shrinking continuously for the last three years;
- (c) if so, whether any programme for planting trees on large scale is being implemented in the State; and
- (d) the expenditure proposed to be incurred on this programme during 1987-88 and the number of trees proposed to be planted this period?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) The percentage of notified forests area to geographical area of Uttar Pradesh is 17 41%.

- (b) No such survey has been carried out but degradation of forests has been perceived.
  - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) 600 million seedlings are proposed to be planted in the State during 1987-88. Financial outlay is yet to be finalised.

#### Direct Tax Realisation

2396, SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

- (a) the total amount of revenue realised during the last four months of 1986 87 in the form of direct taxes;
- (b) whether the amount realised is according to the target fixed therefor; bas
- (c) if not, the reasons for decrease, if any, in the realised amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) The latest figures of collection are available upto January, 1987 and the same are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Name of tax		Collection upto January, 1987
·1.	Income-tax (in- cluding Corpara- tion Tax)	4235.36
2.	Wealth Tax	109.28
3.	Estate Duty	10 00
4.	Gift Tax	6.65

- (b) The target fixed upto January, 1987 for Income-tax (including Corporation Tax) has been achieved. No monthly targets are fixed in respect of other direct taxes.
  - (c) Does not arise.

## [English]

### Personal Accident and Social Security Scheme

- 2397. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJE-SWARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state: -
- (a) the time by which the entire country will be covered by the personal accident and social security scheme for poor families; and
- (b) the companies which have agreed to implement this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The Personal Accident Insurance Social Security. Scheme for Poor Families has been extended, by phases, to 194 Districts of the country, so far. The question of extending the scheme to District uncovered, as yet, is kept under continual review.

(b) The Scheme is being administered through the four subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India viz. National Insurance Company Ltd., Calcutta, New

India Assurance Co. Ltd., Bombay, Oriental Insurance Company Ltd., New Delbi and United India Insurance Company Ltd., Madras.

## Action Plan under 20-Point Programme for Redressal of Public Grievances

- SRIBALLAV PANI-SHRI 2398. GRAHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether an action plan has been circulated to all the Ministries/departments for implementation of the last point of the 20-point programme pertaining to Responsive Administration;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and when it was circulated; and
- (c) the salient features of the follow up steps taken by Ministries/Departments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c). The salient features of the Plan of Action for implementation of Point 20 of the Twenty Programme-1986 circulated to Point ministries/departments on 27th November, 1986 include:

- -progressively build in all ingredients of Point No. 20 in the schemes administered under the Twenty Point Programme, 1986;
- -include major tasks to be undertaken during the year in regard to simplification of procedures; delegation of authority; enforcement of accountability; and attending promptly and sympathetically to public grievances in their annual Action Plans; and
- -review the progress made on a quarterly basis."

The Twenty Point Programme-1986 will be launched from 1.4.1987. The progress made by the Ministries will be monitored through quarterly reports,

## Committee to Stady Pollution in Sea at Cochin

2399, SMRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any expert committee has been appointed by the Union Government to study the extent of pollution in the sea at Cochin:
- (b) if so, the composition of the Committee and its scope of functioning;
- (c) whether any report has been submitted by the Committee; and

### (d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF **OCEAN** DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY. ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K R. NARAYANAN): (a) -to (d). No, Sir. Union Government has not appointed any expert committee to study the extent of pollution in the sea at Cochin, However, Government of India has set up an Apex Committee on Pollution which broadly is concerned with the control of marine pollution for the coastal areas including Cochin.

## Allocation for Self Employment Schemes

2400. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total allocations made by Union Government during 1986-87 for implementing various schemes for self-employment for the youth of the country; and
- (b) the respective amounts afforted to each State/Union Territory for the said purpose during 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B.K. GADHVI): A budget allocation of Rs. 192.60 crores has been made by Union Government under the self-employment scheme for educated unemployed youth during 1986-87. An amount of Rs. 292.50 crores has been allotted under IRDP and TRYSEM. Under the self employment programme for urban poor the allocation for 1986-87 is Rs. 37 crores.

Union Territories under the scheme of selfemployment for educated unemployed youth and the self-employment programme for urban poor. A statement indicating the State-wise/U.T.-wise allocations IRDP and TRYSEM is given below.

# (b) No allocations are made to States/

Statement State-wise allocation under IRDP/TRYSEM during 1986-87

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
SI. No. States/UTs	IRDP**	TRYTEM** (Strengthening of training infrastructure)
1 2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	1869.89	26.96
2. Assam	628.30	9.08
3. Bihar	3548,86	51,20
4. Gujarat	989.84	14.28
5. Haryana	345.59	5.00
6. Himachal Pradesh	218.88	3.16
7. J and K	351.02	5.08
8 Karnataka	1086.91	15.68
9. Kerala	738,98	10.64
10. Madhya Pradesh	2536.80	36.60
11. Maharashtra	1849.73	26.68
12. Manipur	77.41	1.12
13. Meghalaya	104.08	1.52
14. Nagaland	131.64	1.88
15. Orissa	1466.02	21.44
16. Punjab	397.68	5.72
17. Rajasthan	1261.77	18.20
18. Sikkim	43.06	0,64

1 2	3	4
19. Tamil Nadu	1896.76	27.36
20. Tripura	73.38	1,02
21. Uttar Pradesh	5014.83	72.32
22. West Bengal	2000.51	28.84
23. A and N Islands	45,15	0.64
24. Arunachal Pradesh	367.15	5.23
25. Chandigarh	60.73	0.88
26. D and N Haveli	23.79	0.36
27. Deihi	100.58	1.44
28. Goa, Daman and Diu	193.36	2.80
29. Lakshdweep	30.49	0.44
30. Mizoram	180.68	. 2.60
31. Pondicherry	76.75	1.12
All India	27730.62*	40.00@

<sup>\*</sup>This does not include Rs. 1020 lakhs meant for Central Cell, monitoring and evaluation and scheme for strengthening of block level administration.

# Central Assistance to Orissa for Wildlife Management

2401. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of schemes under implementation in Orissa for management of wild life with Central assistance; and
- (b) the grants given by the Union Government during the last three years for these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b). Details of cantrally assisted wildlife schemes under implementation in Orissa and the extent of central assistance given as grant during the last 3 years, are as follows:

# (i) Assistence for development of Sanctuarles

	1984 - 85	1985-86	1996 87
-	Rs. 12,32,000	Rs. 2,91,923	destanto

#### (ii) Project Tigrer .

1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Rs. 8,83,000	Rs. 9,93,000	Rs. 11,40,000

<sup>\*\*</sup>To be equally matched by State Government.

<sup>@</sup>The balance of Rs. 100 lakhs has been kept for meeting the committed liabilities.

## (iii) Assistance for development of selected Zoos

1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
Rs. 1,12,000	Rs. 1,85,000	Rs. 3,75,000

(iv) Assistance for captive breeding and rehabilitation of endangered species (New Scheme)

1986-87

Rs. 1,25,000

# Central Assistance to Regional Plant Resource Centre Bhubaneswar

2402. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PAT-NAIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRON-MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any financial assistance is being given by the Union Government to the Regional Plant Resource Centre Bhubaneswar;
- (b) if so, since when and the amount given annually during the last two years;
- (c) whether the assistance given is adequate for the Regional Plant Resource Centre to undertake its various programmes:
- (d) the amount proposed to be sanctioned to that Regional Plant Resource Centre in 1987-88; and
  - (c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) An amount of Rs. 8,74,500.00 was released during 1985-86.
- (c) The assistance sanctioned is adequate for the programmes sanctioned to the Centre.
- (d) and (e). Any further amount to be released for the Centre can be determined

only when the Centre submits the statement of expenditure from the earlier grants.

# Production of Heavy Water in Talcher Heavy Water Plant

2403. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the target date fixed by which the Talcher Heavy Water Plant will start producing beavy water;
- (b) whether the production has started in that plant;
- (c) the total quantum of heavy water produced in that plant so far; and

#### (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE AND MINISTRY OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC OCEAN ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). The plant was shut down following an accident in April 1986 and is expected to resume production in April 1987.

(c) and (d). In the period prior to shut down following the accident the plant produced small quantities of heavy water because of insufficient and infrequent supply of synthesis gas and steam from the fertiliser plant and due to some technical problems faced by the plant. Suitable modifications have been carried out to overcome these technical problems.

### Pattern of District Administration

2404. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) the basic features of the proposed uniform pattern of district administration in the country:
- (b) the major points of departure from the existing pattern;
  - (c) whether the proposed reforms are to

be subjected to a national debate before introduction; and

(d) the target date for the introduction of the new patiern by the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d). The Committee set up by the Planning Commission to review the existing administrative agrangements for rural development and poverty alleviation programme in its report submitted in December, 85 had inter-alia made the following recommendations:

- (i) Panchayati Raj institutions have to be activised and given all the support needed so that they can become effective organisations for handling people's problems. Elections to these bodies should be held regularly.
- (ii) The district should be the basic unit for policy planning and programme implementation. The Zila Parishad should become the principal body for management of all development programmes which can be handled at that level.
- (iii) The President of the Zıla Parishad can be directly elected for a term conterminus with the Zila Parishad, or for one year each on the Mayoral pattern. The work of the Zila Parishad should be done by a number of Sub-Committees, elected on the basis of the proportional representation so that participatory democracy developed could be and encouraged.
- (iv) Some of the planning functions at the state level may have to be transferred to the district level for effective decentralised district p'anning. The introduction of the concept of district budgeting is commended. It is desirable that it is brought into being as quickly as possible.

- (v) A post of Development District Commissioner be created to look and coordinate all the in the development activities district. DDC may be made Chief Executive of the Parishad in those States where Panchayati Raj institutions hold the responsibility for planning and implementation of various development programmes.
- (vi) The office of the DDC should be of a higher status than that of the District Collector in order to establish the primacy of the development administration over maintenance administration.

The report of the committee has been circulated by the Planning Commission to the States for their comments.

Considering that district administration is vitally linked up with implementation of programmes at the grass-root levels, the recommendations of the above Committee and other ideas on the subject have been generally discussed in the meetings of the Consultative Committee attached to the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions, the Conference of Chief Secretaries held in February, this year, etc. The objective mainly is to involve wider thinking on the subject with a view to strengthening the administration at this level to meet effectively the expanding responsibilities.

The subject falls within the jurisdiction of the State Governments and decisions towards further change if any, will eventually lie with them.

# Equity Holding by Public Financing Institution in Private Companies

2405. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of private companies in which the percentage of equity held by Government and various Public financing institutions exceed 51 per cent;
  - (b) the reasons for the high level

equity investment by Government in each case; and

(c) steps taken for reducing the equity investment by the Government in order to release funds for investment in other industries or industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Performance of Regional Rural Banks

2406. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of regional rural banks in the country as on 31.12.86;
- (b) the total number of units which suffered loss during 1985-86; and
- (c) the steps taken during 1986-87 for cutting down the losses and to improve their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) As on 31.12 86, there were 194 Regional Rural Banks (RRBs) in the Country.

- (b) Out of the 188 RRBs in position on 31.12.85, 152 RRBs had suffered losses.
- (c) Pursuant to the recommendations from the banks does made by the Working Group on RRBs a information in the number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information for improving the viability of RRBs. These advances by public section of the number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information advances by public section of the number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information in the number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does made by the Working Group on RRBs a information in the number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does made by the Working Group on RRBs a information in the number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does number of steps are proposed to be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does not be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does not be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does not be taken However, and the banks does not be taken However, information advances by public section of the banks does not be taken However, and the banks does not be take

record; (ii) enlarging the scope of their lending by allowing them to lend to public bodies/village panchayats etc; (iii) lowering of interest rate on refinance provided to them by sponsoring banks and (iv) investment of their funds for the purpose of statutory liquidity ratio in the securities of better yield.

#### Loans under DRI Scheme

2407. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government had directed the banks that a sum upto Rs. 6500 should be issued to a person under the DRI scheme;
- (b) the names of the banks 'who have given loans of this amount and the state-wise, bank-wise break up thereof; and
- (c) if this norm has not been adhered to by any bank, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (c). The amount of loan under the Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme depends upon the credit requirements of activities undertaken subject to an upper limit of Rs. 6,500 per unit. The DRI Scheme does not envisage any minimum loan amount for an individual case.

(b) The present data reporting system from the banks does not generate the information in the manner asked for. However, information regarding DRI advances by public sector banks as at the end of September, 1986, is given in the statement given below.

#### Statement

Advances under Differential Rate of Interest (DRI) Scheme as on iast Friday of September, 1986

(Amount in Rs. crores)

SI.	Name of the Bank		Balance out-
No.			standing
-		والمنافع والم	
1	2		3

227	Written Answers	MARCH 12, 1987	Written Answers 2
1	2		3
2	. State Bank of Bikaner a	nd Jaipur	6 32
3	. State Bank of Hyderaba	đ	5.47
4	. State Bank of Indore		4,70
5.	State Bank of Mysore		6.11
6.	State Bank of Patiala		5.81
7.	State Bank of Saurashtra	l	4.70
8.	State Bank of Travancor	e	7.00
	Total 'A'		181.96
1.	Allahabad Bank		10.05
2.	Andhra Bank		9.72
3.	Bank of Baroda		29.50
4.	Bank of India		30.00
5.	Bank of Maharashtra		7.57
6.	Canara Bank		37.46
7.	Central Bank of India		36 00
8.	Corporation Bank		6.13
9.	Dena Bank		9.42
10.	Indian Bank		14.20
11.	Indian Overseas Bank		17.55
12.	New Bank of India		6.85
13.	Oriental Bank of Commer	ce	6.10
14.	Punjab National Bank		32.00
15.	Punjab and Sind Bank		6.66
16.	Syndicate Bank		23.81
17.	Union Bank of India		22.31
18.	United Bank of India		16.60
19.	UCO Bank		22.15
20.	Vijaya Bank		9.66
	Total 'B'		353.74
	Total 'A'+'B'	ann allangur stamphingstagung traditique, productive, and unlabblence of the tradition in the dis-	535.70

Source: Reserve Bank of India

(Data provisional)

# Action on Report of Committee for Administrative Arrangements for Rural Development

#### PRASAD 2408. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the recommendations made by the G.V.K. Rao Committee on existing arrangements for rural development were placed before the National Development Council:
- (b) if so, when and the decision of the Council; and
- (c) what further action is being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No. Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

### Restrictions in Growing Opium

2409. SHRI BB. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are any restrictions at present in growing opium in the country; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). In accordance with the law, the cultivation of opium poppy in India is permitted in such tracts, as may be notified by the Central Government; from time to time and such cultivation has to be only on account of Central Government. The cultivation of opium poppy is under strict licensing control as envisaged in the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Rules, 1985.

The licences are issued each year as per tha Licensing Principles laid down by the Government, taking into consideration the export demand for opium for medical use and prevention of leakage from licit to

illicit channel, through requirement of minimum qualifying yield.

## Effect of Volcanic Eruption in America on Indian Stratosphere

- 2410. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Indian scientists have found that the volcanic eruption in America in 1985 which claimed 22500 lives had wide ranging effect on the Indian stratosphere: and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOP-MENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRO-NICS AND SPACE (SHRI NARAYANAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Observations by Indian scientists indicated reduction in electrical conductivity in the stratosphere between 20-35 km. above ground within a few weeks of the volcanic eruption in South America on 13 November 1985. Later observations indicate gradual return to normalcy. All major volcanic eruptions are generally followed by this type of changes in the conductivity of the stratosphere but this does not pose any problems. Hence there is no need for Government to take any steps in this regard.

# Import Duty on Outboard Engines for Fishing Trawlers

- 2411. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :
- (a) whether Government propose to exempt the outboard engines and the spare parts of fishing trawlers from the levy of import duty;
  - if so, the details thereof; and (b)
  - if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). There is on such proposal at present. However, the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation) have evolved a scheme (starting from 1986-87) for subsidising the cost of outboard engines in the maritime States/Union Territories during the VIIth Five Year Plan (1985-90).

### Raids on Jaipur Jewellers

2412. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the enforcement wing of the Income Tax Department recently raided the residences of jewellers in Jaipur city and recovered precious stones worth lakhs of rupees;
- (b) if so, details of the items confiscated; and
- (c) action contemplated by the Government against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Yes, Sr, a search under section 132 of the Income-Tax Act was conducted on 20.1 1987 to 22.1.1987 at the premises of two Jewellers—Shri Radheshyam Lashkari and Shri Sitaram Lashkari. The following primafacie unaccounted assets, inter-alia, were seized:

	Cash	Rs. 8.69	lakhs
	Jewellery	Rs. 39.00	lakhs
•	Precious and semi-precious stones	Rs. 9.74	lakhs

Appropriate action under the various provisions of law has been initiated.

## Thermo Nuclear Research

- 2413. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
  - (a) whether there is a scheme under

consideration of the Government to go for thermonuclear research to find out an economical source of power;

- (b) if so, the details of the scheme and other benefits that this research is supposed to bring about; and
- (c) the administrative control under which the research is to be conducted and the approximate time by which the results of the research are expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNO-LOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN THE DEVELOPMENTS, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). Research in the field of thermo-nuclear fission energy for generation of power has been going on in the advanced countries for the last several years and some work in this direction has been started in India also. So far as fission energy is concerned, the first generation stomic power stations are already producing power economically. Research on Fast Breeder Reactors which are to be built in the second stage is being undertaken. It is a constant effort on the part of the Government to reduce the cost of nuclear power.

(c) Research and development activities in fission and fussion energy fields are administratively controlled by the Development of Atomic Energy. Results of such research and development have both short term and long term significance.

#### [Translation]

# Import of Television Kits and Spare Parts

- 2414. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) the value of Television kits and their spare parts imported during 1986;
- (b) the percentage of indigenous components in television sets being manufactured in the country;
- (c) whether any steps have been taken to step up Research and Development in the field of television manufacture; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE SCIENCE MINISTRY OF AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF DEVELOPMENT. **ATOMIC** OCEAN ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) Import of TV kits is not permitted as per the import policy. For after-sales-service, TV manufacturers can, however, import spares at rate of 1.5% of the ex-factory value of the production during the last three financial years subject to maximum of Rs. 25 lakhs.

(b) About 20% by value of the

components required in the manufacture of CTV sets and over 90% by value of the components required for B and W TV sets are being manufactured in the country.

(c) and (d). R and D work in the field of Television Technology is being carried out by Central Electronics Engineering Research Institute (CEERI), Pilani. In addition under the R and D Registration Scheme of Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), in which incentives are available to the units having in-house R and D, a number of TV manufacturers have been accorded registration. The list of such units is given in the Statement given below.

#### Statement

### Industrial R and D. Units Registered with DSIR

(In the field of television)

SI. I	No. Name of the firm	City
1.	British Physical Lab. India Ltd.	Bangalore
2.	Bush India Ltd.	Bombay
3.	Dynavision Ltd.	Madras
4	Electronics Consortium Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
5.	Electronics Corpn. of India Ltd.	Hyderabad
6.	Electronics Trade and Technology Development Corporation Ltd.	New Delhi
7.	Jupiter Radios (Regd.)	New Delhi
8.	Monica Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
9.	Murphy India Ltd.	Bombay
10.	Orson Electronics Ltd.	Bombay
11.	Sonodyne Television Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Calcutta
12.	Television and Components (P) Ltd.	Ahmedabad
13.	Televista Electropics Pvt. Ltd.	New Delhi
<b>14</b>	Weston Electronics Ltd.	New Delhi
15.	U P. Electronics Corpn. Ltd.	Lucknow

[English]

# S.S. Bhatnagar Award for C.S.I.R. Scientists

2415. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the number of scientists of CSIR winning the S.S. Bhatoagar award for research in Science has shrunk steeply as compared to the number of the CSIR awardees in 1962;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the number of Scientists who quit CSIR to go abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE AND MINISTRY OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT, OCEAN ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN) : (a) No. Sir. In 1962, the number of CSIR Scientists awarded the S.S. Bhatnagar Award was 2 whereas in 1984, 1985 and 1986 the number was 2, 3 and 1 respectively.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) This number is difficult to ascertain. However, as per information available with CSIR laboratories the number of CSIR scientists who either resigned or voluntarily retired and are now abroad is 167.

Plantation of Trees Along Railway Track

2416. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: DR. K.G. ADIYODI:

Will the Minister of ENVIRON-MENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total area along the railway track where trees have been planted so far;
- (b) the targets fixed for the Seventh Plan; and
- (c) whether these targets are likely to be achieved?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) The total area planted along railway track including yards and colonies is 24,000 ha.

- (b) No. specific targets of plantation along railway track have been fixed for the Seventh Plan period.
  - (c) Does not arise.

# Loss of Crop due to Elephant Menace

2417. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total estimated loss of crops due to the elephant menace in areas surrounding the Bannerghatta National Park in Karnataka; and
- (b) what steps are being taken to tackle this problem of elephant menace?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) Compensation reported to be paid by State Government of Karnataka for loss of crops due to elephant menace around the Bannerghatta National Park, is as under:

1985-86 — R\* 93,245.00 1986-87 — R\* 26,800 (0 (upto 28 2 87)

(b) Steps taken to tackle the elephant menace including digging of elephant proof trenches, engagement of ten watchers to scare away the wild elephants and the use of electric fencing along the more vulnerable points to prevent the elephants from going into croplands.

# Smuggling of Narcotics from U.P.

2418. SHRI MOHD. MAHAFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it has been brought to the notice of the Government that there is large scale increase in the smuggling of heroin and morphine from Mandsaur, Madhya Pradesh and Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh to Europe and

America through a well organised net work of smugglers; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps contemplated in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). No such report is available with the Government. However, certain instances of attempted manufacture of morphine and heroin in the opium poppy growing area have been reported which appears to be mainly for internal consumption.

The field formations remain vigilant to curb such illicit activities. The preventive and intelligence machinery has been geared up and appropriate enforcement measures are taken in co-ordination with the Central and State Government authorities concerned. A liberalised reward scheme has been announced by the Government-under which the Central and State enforcement officers and their informants are entitled to rewards for drug seizures. The drug offenders are proceeded against, and punished under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985.

#### Workshop Public Executives

2419. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-WARI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the report prepared by the Department of Personnel and Pensions on the basis of the discussions at the recently held workshop of political executives and public Administrators;

- (b) if so, the details of the projects included and whether they were included with the prior approval of the Planning Commission; and
- (c) whether any assessment has been made about their likely impact on Plan projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) No report was prepared by the Ministry of Personnel and Training, Administrative Reforms, Public Grievances and Pension, based on discussions held in the Workshops on Development Administration wherein Central Ministers and Senior Civil Servants participated.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

#### Seizure of Narcotics

- 2420. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether during the course of raids conducted during January and February, 1987 huge quantities of opium, smack and other narcotics have been seized; and
- (b) if so, details thereof with names of places and quantity of narcotics seized during each raid and its value in international market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). A statement indicating drug-wise State-wise seizures made in January and February (upto 20 2.1987—figures provisional), 1987 is given below.

No precise value of the drugs seized can be furnished as the illicit market price varies widely depending upon various factors like purity of the drug, place of origin, local demand and supply position, etc.

Statement State-Wise and Drug-Wise Seizure Effected during January and February, 1987

Quantity in Kg.

		Na	me of Drug	gs.	•		
SI.		Opium	Ganja	Charas	Morphine	Heroin (Brown- sugar)	Poppy husk
1.	Goa, Daman and Diu	anning				1.193	
2.	Madhya Pradesh	11.110	-	-	*	-	43.500
3.	Maharashtra	14.000	1537.050	98.700	3.020	3.762	
4.	Assam	-	560.000	Process	Witholiane	-	
5.	Bihar		676 0 <b>0</b> 0	17 650	-	Ministra.	****
ъ.	Delhi	-		3.200	-	· Constants	-
7.	Orissa	21.925	26.000	100kg av	disyllries	1.000	timaliya
8.	Punjab	******	_	******	-	1 000	Pilotone
9.	Rajasthan	0.560		-	-	4,000	Vinitelying
10.	Tamilóadu	-	34.000	_	-	5.940	·
11.	Gujarat	entana.	14/1-70(12)	-	-	10.500	
12.	Karnataka	_	******	- Contractor	****	0.400	-
13.	Uttar Pradesh	3.250	67.500	15.700	0.700	-	-
14.	West Bengal	-	11.000	4.000	-	-	-
15.	Kerala		15.000	(7.225 Hashish	oil)	Фолосору	-
		50.845	2 <b>92</b> 6,550	139.250 (7.225		26.795	43 500

# (The figures are provisions)

# Opium Leakage from India

KUMAR SHRI SANAT MANDAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Narcotics Control Board in Vienna has brought to the

notice of Government any suggestive evidence of leak of opiates from the licensed growing areas in India; and

(b) if so, the measures taken or proposed to check the opiates leak from India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). In its report for the year 1986, the International Narcotics Control Board (I.N.C.B.) has observed that "seizure data suggest that opium is also illicitly trafficked mainly internally and that a portion of the drug is diverted from the licensed growing areas". The internal seizures of opium do indicate that there is some leakage of opium from the licensed growing areas. However, such leakage has been insignificant and is less than one per cent of the total licit production of opium in the country. enforcement machinery in the growing areas has been geared up and the preventive measures bave been further tightened. Besides, with the enforcement of the Narcotic Drugs and Pyschotropic Substances Rules, 1985, diversion of opium by the licensed cultivators to illicit channels has been liable to a deterrent punishment for a minimum term of 10 years and Rupees one lakh fine extendable to 20 years rigorous imprisonment and Rupees two lakh fine, on par with other trafficking off:nces.

#### [Translation]

## Cleaning of Ganges River in Kanpur

2422. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) the outlines of the schemes for Ganga cleaning and the agencies which will implement them at Kanpur with time schedules; and
- (b) whether work has already been started on any of the schemes if so, the details thereof and the time by which these schemes are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) The following schemes have been identified for taking up under Ganga Action Plan at Kanpur:

- (i) Renovation of sewage pumping station, Jajman and laying of intercepting sewer, rising main etc.
- (ii) The cleaning of trunk and main sewer.

- (iii) Tapping of nalas.
- (iv) Integral Sanitation scheme for Jajman area.
- (v) Sewage treatment plant (capacity 130 million litres per day)
- (vi) Construction of Community toilets.
- (vii) Construction of electric cremetorium.
- (viii) River Front Development.
- (ix) Low Cost Sanitation.
- (x) Micro level intensive monitoring of water quality parameters.

The schemes will be implemented by U.P. Jal Nigam, Kanpur Nagar Mahapalika, Kanpur Jal Sansthan, and U.P. Pollution Control Board.

The schemes are expected to be completed by the end of March, 1990.

- (b) Execution of the following schemes has commenced:
  - (i) Renovation of sewage pumping station, Jajmau laying of intercepting sewer and rising main-sanctioned cost Rs 1 64 crores.
  - (ii) Cleaning of trunk and main sewer Rs. 0 47 crores.
  - (iii) Tapping of nalas Rs. 0.29 crores.
  - (iv) Micro level intensive monitoring of water quality Rs. 0.09 crore.

Total Rs. 2.50 crores

In addition the scheme for construction of community toilets at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs has been cleared.

These schemes are expected to improve the conveyance of sewage and diversion away from the river.

These schemes are expected to be completed by March, 1988.

[English]

Seizure of Documents for Gold Disposal

2423. SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-HIT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Economic Intelligence Bureau has recently seized documents on gold disposal during raids conducted on the premises of smugglers and disposal agents in Bombay;
- (b) if so, the details of the documents, unaccounted gold and jewellery seized during the raids; and
- (c) the action contemplated by Government against the smugglers and agents concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE ' MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) 10 (c). On 10.2.1987 an operation under the codename 'Khukhri' war organised at Bombay by the Economic Intelligence Bureau in close co-ordination with the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Customs authorities and local police. Several premises of gold smugglers and disposal agents were searched. As a result, incriminating documents like loose slips/sheets of paper, note books and pads prima-facie indicating clandestine transactions of about Rs. 12.17 crores in contraband gold were recovered and seized. Further, a crude gold piece weighing 16 grammes and a gold sovereign weighing 8 grammes, Indian currency amounting to Rs. 11.45 lakhs, believed to be the sale proceeds of contraband gold, US \$ .320. bearer cheques and other incriminating documents were also seized. A bullet proof jacket was also found and seized. As a follow-up action one bank account was frezen. In this connection 7 persons were arrested who have now been released on bail. As the case is under investigation it will not be desirable in the interest of effective investigations to disclose further details at this stage. fullest effect of the rigours of law will be brought to bear on those found guilty.

# Loans given to Urban Poor by Nationalised Banks

2424. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI: SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons in Delhi who applied for loans under Self-Employment Programme for urban Poor Scheme;
- (b) the number of persons out of them who have been given loans so far; and
- (c) the number of the persons who are repaying their loans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a' to (c). As per the information available from Reserve Bank of India, 1,20,201 applications were received by the Committee of Bankers under Self-Employment the Programme for Urban Poor (SEPUP) against the target of 20,650 in the Union Territory of Delhi. As on 28th February, 1987, 16,749 applications were sanctioned loans. It is too early to make any assessment of repayment performance since under the programme it is to commence after a grace period of 3 months.

# Persons Arrested under COFEFOSA in Goa

2425. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons arrested under COFEPOSA and the number of persons released by the COFEPOSA Board/Courts in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu during the last two years;
- (b) the number of prosecutions filed under Customs Act, the number of cases which concluded in convictions in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu during the last two years; and
- (c) the number of arrests made under COFEPOSA and the number of arrests under Customs Act during the last two years in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) The number of persons detained and released

245

27

under the COFEPQ\$A Act in Goa, Damag and Diu, during the last two years is as under:

No. of persons	No. of persons
detained	released by
	Advisory Board/
	Courts

18

- (b) Prosecution against 8 persons was filed under the Customs Act in Goa, Daman and Diu during the last two years and out of these, 2 persons were convicted.
- (c) The number of persons detailed under COFEPOSA Act and number of persons arrested under Customs Act during the last two years is as under:

No. of persons detained under COFFPOSA			75	No. of persons	
			er	arrested under Customs Act	
-				vicinities and an intermitting requirement accompany of the second	
	1572			5853	

## Setting up of Environment Courts

SHRI RANJIT SINGH 2426. the GAEKWAD : Will Minister of AND **ENVIRONMENT** FORESTS be pleased to state:

- Supreme (a) whether the Court's suggestion for setting up of the Environmental Courts on regional basis has been examined by the Government;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such courts are likely to be set up;
- (c) whether maximum number of cases on environmental pollution are reported from Gujarat, particularly from Baroda; and
- (d) if so, the number of environmental courts to be set up in the Western region and particularly in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a), (b) and (d). The suggestion of the Supreme Court for establishment of environmental courts is under the examination of the Government.

(c) Upto 31.12.1986, among the states, maximum, number, 198 cases are reported from Gujarat. The Baroda region accounts for 56 cases.

### Thorium Deposits in Atomic Belts

- 2427. DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :
- (a) the amount of thorium deposits available in the country, State-wise;
- (b) whether all the thorium is being utilised as a fuel, in the atomic power plants for generating power;
- (c) the quantity of thorium being used as fuel at Kalpakkam and its cost; and
- (d) if the cost is higher, the steps taken to reduce it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE OF MINISTRY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT. ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R., NARAYANAN); (a) Approximately 3,63 000 tonnes of thorium metal is available in the beach and inland placer deposits of the country, mainly in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Orissa, and to a lesser extent, in Bihar, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh.

- (b) No, Sir. Only a small amount of thorium is being used on an experimental basis.
- (c) and (d). A small quantity of thorium has been irradiated at Trombay and reprocessed to extract a few hundred grams of U-233, which was used in the reactor Purnima-II on an experimental basis. It is expected that further experiments to be carried out in the Fast Breeder Test Reactor at Kalpakkam will provide in due course, data about conversion efficiency and economic costs of thorium in the generation of power,

[Translation] -

# Provision for Divorced Muslim Woman by Wakf Boards

2428. SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) wheth r Wakf Boards in various States had made any financial provisions for the year 1986-87 for maintenance of divorced Muslim Women; and
- (b) if so, the State-wise details in this regard and the amount utilised so far out of this fund for the purpose and the number of the beneficiaries, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): (a) and (b). The State Wakf Boards of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar (both Sunni and Shia Wakf Boards), Karnataka, Kerala, Kutch, M.P., Tripura, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Pondicherry, U.P. (Shia Wakf Board only) and West Bengal have informed that they have not made any financial provision for the year 1986-87 for maintenance of divorced Muslim Women nor any fund has been utilised so far for this purpose.

Punjab Wakf Board, a composite Wakf Board for the States of Punjab, Haryana, part of Himachal Pradesh and the Union Territory of Chandigarh has informed that a provision of Rs. 80,000 has been made in its budget for the year 1986-87 for this purpose. However, no amount has been utilised so far out of this fund for the purpose.

The Rajasthan Wakf Board has informed that it has made a provision of Rs. 1,15,000 for maintenance of Muslim Divorced Women and other charitable objects like Scholarships and Assistance to Mosques having no fixed income. However, no amount has so far been utilised out of this fund for the maintenance of Divorced Muslim Women.

Information in respect of the State Wakf Boards of Assam, Marathwada, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Delhi, Lakshadweep, U.P. (Sunni Wakf Board Only) and Dadra and Nagar Haveli is

awaited and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as received.

[English]

#### Central Assistance to National Parks

2429. SHRIMATI D.K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government have any scheme for giving financial assistance to the State Governments for encouraging wild life conservation in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether West Bengal Government have sought any financial assistance from. Union Government for the Zoological Park at Darjeeling;
- (d) if so, Union Government's response thereto; and
- (e) the places where National Parks are proposed to be set up during the Seventh Plan period in the North Eastern region of the country with Central assistance?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The Union Government has the following schemes for giving financial assistance to the State Governments for encouraging wildlife conservation in the country:
  - (i) Assistance for development of Sanctuaries.
  - (ii) Assistance for development of National Parks.
  - (iii) Assistance for development of Selected Zoos.
  - (iv) Project Tiger
  - (w) Assistance for captive breeding and rehabilitation of endangered species of wild fauna.
  - (vi) Assistance for Nature Education and Interpretation Programmes.

- (vii) Conservation of Rhinos in Assam.
- (viii) Assistance for control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in Wildlife.
- (c) A telegraphic request for an ad-hoc grant has been received from the Director, Padmaja Naidu Himalayan Zoological Park, Darjeeling.
- (d) The details of expenditure of grant released in previous year as well as the details of the scheme for the current year for which funds are required, have been asked for but have not been received.
- (e) Setting up of National Parks is done by the State Governments concerned. The Central Government considers the providing of financial assistance thereafter, based upon proposals received in this regard from the State Governments.

# Instructions to Implement Various Schemes Effectively

2430 SHRIP,M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry has issued fresh instructions to all the Ministries in order to review their procedure in relation to the implementation of various projects effectively and expeditiously;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether all projects are required to be made time bound and whether the system would arrange for a periodical feedback to monitor actual implementation in all the cases; and
- (d) whether the whole scheme would also cover the cases of public grievances and if so, the guidelines issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL):
(a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) and (d). A monitoring system has been built up to watch the progress of

implementation of Central Projects costing over Rs. 20 crores; the system does not cover public grievances.

### Tax Benefits on Public Sector Bonds

# 2431. PROF. RAM KRISHNA MORE: SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) the impact of the issuance of bonds by the public sector enjoying substantial tax benefits on the private sector in mobilising resources from the open market;
- (b) whether Government propose to extend equal facility to the private sector to enable it to mobilise resources for its development;
- (c) if so, the decision, if any, taken by Government in this regard; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) to (d) The impact of the issue of bonds of the public sector undertakings on the mobilisation of resources by the private sector has not been adverse. Hence, government do not propose to extend the tax benefits available to the public sector bonds to the debentures issued by the private sector as well.

## Proposal to Cover Vasai and Virar under Jurisdiction of Bombay Bankers' clearing House

- 2432. SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Vasai and Virar of Vasai taluka, Distt. Thane in Maharashtra are covered under the jurisdiction of Bombay Bankers' Clearing House;
- (b) if not, whether there is any proposal to cover these areas under the jurisdiction of Bombay Bankers' Clearing House; and

(c) if so, the time by which jurisdiction of computer cheques clearing system is likely to be extended upto Vasai and Virar of Vasai Taluka, District Thane?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) to (c). Reserve Bank of India has reported that in the General Body Meeting of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House held on 17th November, 1986, a decision has been taken to extend the area of jurisdiction of the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House to Virar on the Western Railway, Kalyan on the Central Railway, Vashi/Turbhe and upto Belapur in New Bombay from 1st July, 1987.

## Overcharging for Services by Nationalised Banks

2433. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received several complaints about overchanging for services by the nationalised banks and rendering poor service to the customers; and
  - (b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE FINANCE (SHRI MINISTRY OF JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). Representations have been received by Government about the upward revision in the service charges of public sector banks. The revisions had, however, necessary in order to recover to some extent the cost of rendering these services to customers. The revised services charges are related to cost inputs of the banks in relation to specific services.

Complaints relating to deficiencies in banks' customer service are received by the Government. These are looked into for remedial action. Banks have also created for redressal of machineries internal customer grievances. External agencies for redressal of customer grievances in the form of Customer Service Centres have also been set up at major metropolitan and urban centres to look into customer grievances,

### Proposal to Increase Production of Artificial Limbs

2434 SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India is able to meet the demand of limbs for the physically handicapped in the country;
- (b) whether artificial limbs manufactured in the country are also being exported and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether there is any proposal to increase the production of the artificial limbs in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir,

- (b) Yes, Sir. Details of exports of this year and last year are indicated below:
  - (a) 1986-87—Rs. 6,23,923.00 (Nepal-Rs. 20,498 00) (Afghanistan-Rs. 6.03,425,00)
  - (b) 1985-86—Rs. 10,127 00 (Philippines—Rs. 8,148 00) (Fiji-Rs. 1,979 00)
- (c) Yes, Sir. The Corporation to produce goods worth Rs. 120 lakhs during 1986-87. Rs. 160 lakhs during 1987-88, and Rs. 200 lakhs during 1988-89.

# Transfer of Technology by Developed Countries to Developing Countries

2435. SHRI AKHTAR HASAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India bas taken up, at any international forum, the question of transfer of technology by the developed countries to the developing countries; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND

MINISTER OF TECHNOLOGY AND STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT. ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) and (b). Within the UNCTAD frame work India has participated in the negotiations of a U.N. Conference on an International Code of Conduct on Transfer of Technology. At the Sixth Session of the Conference in May 1985, consensus could not be reached, particularly, on issues relating to restrictive practices in Technology Transfer and the Applicable Law for the Settlement of consultative structured Disputes. A mechanism to assess the possibility of resuming the negotiations is being evolved.

# Conference for Strengthening Law and Order Situation

2436 DR. S JAGATHRAKSHAKAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a conference of Chief Secretaries was held in Delhi recently;
- (b) what are the concrete decisions reached at that conference; and
- (c) the steps being taken for strengthening the law and order situation in the country in view of the many terrorist/antinational activities taking place in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIP CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Conference was held in New Delbi on 16-17th February, 1987.

- (b) The deliberations of the Conference were focussed mainly on the following:
  - (i) further strengthening of machinery for maintenance of law and order;
  - (ii) improvements needed in the implementation of development programmes at the grass root levels;
  - (iii) intensification of action on Anticorruption measures;

- (iv) training of civil servants to upgrade their skills and capabilities;
- (v) improving system for early disposal of pension cases;
- (vi) making machinery for redress of public grievances more effective.
- (c) Maintenance of law and order is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, Central Government keep in touch with the States to have an overall assessment of the situation and render such assistance and advice as may be necessary and appropriate

#### Indo-Peru Cultural Pact

2437. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 'Indo-Peru' cultural pact has been signed in January, 1987; and
- , (b) if so, the main features of the Agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Agreement signed on 25th January, 1987 envisages development in every possible manner the relations and understanding between the two countries in the fields of art, culture, education including academic activities in the field of sports, public health and mass-media, information and education through the exchange of artistic troupes, exhibitions, specialists, teachers, inteflectuals, grant of scholarships, exchange of books and other information, exchange and collaboration in the field of press, radio, broadcasting, television and cinematography etc.

The Agreement which shall come into force after ratification also provides for drawing-up and implementation of Programmes of specific exchanges in these fields.

### Trains and Staff in Kharagpur Division

2438. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of passenger/mail/express and local trains passing through Kharagpur division on the South Eastern Railway in the years 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1985 respectively;
- (b) the number of ticket checking and conductor staff in Kharagpur Division in the same year; and
- (c) whether there has been decrease in the number of staff of this category, if so, the reasons for the same; and whether Government would induct adequate number of staff to man all trains in the Division adequately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

# Institutions Alluring Students for B.Ed. . Degrees

2439. SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the institutions presently functioning in the Capital alluring the students of the help in getting B.Ed. degrees through correspondence courses from different universities which eventually turn out to be a hoax;
- (b) whether there is any Governmental machinery to keep a check on the growth of such institutions and if so, the number of such institutions which have been proceeded against;
- (c) what steps are being taken to stop the growth of such institution; and
- (d) whether Government propose to arrange for authentic information to the students so as to stop their exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

# Hostel subsidy to Children of Railway Employees

2440. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether representations have been received from Railway employees/Members of Parliament in favour of grant of hostel subsidy to even those railway employees who are compelled to keep their children in hostels and who do not have transfer liability;
- (b) if so, whether any decision has been taken on the suggestion; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The suggestion to grant hostel subsidy irrespective of transfer liability of the employees was considered by the Fourth Pay Commission who have not recommended it.

## Adverse Effects of Narmada Sagar Project

- 2441. SHRI SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Narmada Sagar Project is likely to displace many people, including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Madbya Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the number of people likely to be affected;
- (c) whether the Narmada Sagar Project is likely to cause enormous damage to the forest wealth and fertile lands, including rich, black cotton soil;
- (d) whether it is a fact that the town of Harsud would be totally submerged; and

## (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) and (b). A population of about 1.30 lakhs, including tribals, is likely to be affected.

- (c) Some forest and cultivated lands will also get submerged.
- (d) and (e). The Hursud town will be totally submerged.

### Railway Accidents

2442. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of train accidents which took place on Indian Railways since January, 1986 till late, 20ne-wise;
- (b) the causes thereof and the numbers of persons killed and injured therein; and
- (c) the cost of damage to Railway property as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Zone-wise break-up of train accidents which occurred on Indian Railways from January, 1986 to February 1987, is given here-under:

Railway	No. of accidents
Central	94
Eastern	93
Northern	99
North Eastern	43
Southern	68
South Central	66
South Eastern	73
Western	71
Northeast Frontier	131

- (b) These accidents occurred due to failure of railway staff and other persons; equipment failure, sabotage etc. In these accidents, 256 persons lost their lives and 762 sustained injuries.
- (c) The cost of damage to Railway property has been estimated at Rs. 16.16 crores.

# Institutional Infra-structure for Teachers' Training

2443. SHRI JITENDRA PRASADA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the new educational policy has stressed the overhauling of existing institutional infra-structure for teachers' training;
- (b) if so, the steps taken to train the teachers at the existing primary schools in the rural areas by organising re-orientation training camps and opening of new teachers training institutions; and
- (c) the number of such camps to be held and the number of teachers likely to be trained by 1980?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The National Policy on Education 1986 envisaged setting up of District Institutes of Education and Training (DIET) for preservice and inservice training of elementary school teachers and to provide academic expertise at district level. The scheme for setting up DIETs is being finalised by the Ministry.

#### Air services for Purnea

2444. SHRI D.L. BAITHA: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to airlink Purnea, if so, the reasons for the delay; and

(h) the time by which this service is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The Indian Air Force airfield at Purnea does not have a terminal building for passengers facilities. Subject to construction of the terminal building, availability of aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations Vayudoot has plans to airlink Purnea during the current plan period

#### Platforms at Bally Railway Station

2445. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have sanctioned any scheme for providing high level platforms at Bally Railway Station on chord-line: and
- (b) if so, when it was sanctioned, when it is expected to be completed and what are the other details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The work was sanctioned in 1986-87 and has been completed in January, 1987. The Scheme consisted of construction of a high level platform at Bally Station.

## Construction of Varapuzha Bridge in Kerala

2446. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the amount allocated during 1986-87 for the construction of the Varapuzha bridge in Kerala at Kilometres 431-432 on National Highway No. 17;
- (b) whether appropriate designs for the project have been received and approved;
- (c) whether the work on the project has commenced; and

(d) if so, the details of work completed and amount utilised as on 31 January, 1987 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The funds are allocated for sanctioned works only.

(b) to (d). The estimate for Varapuzha bridge proper is yet to be sanctioned. However, investigations and preparation of detailed Project Report for the bridge are in progress. The work will commence after the estimate for the bridge project is sanctioned.

### Loans to Mechanised Sailing Vessels

- 2447. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state :
- (a) whether Union Government released loans to mechanised sailing vessels amounting to Rs. 11 02 crores during the period 1972-86 and discontinued the scheme without fulfilling adequate loan disbursements to loances as a result of which their projects remained incomplete:
- (b) whether such incomplete projects of sailing vessels are likely to be financed by Government for earlier completion of their projects;
- (c) whether the loances under the above scheme are deprived of Moratorium for repayments of loans and reliefs interest;
- (d) whether adequate finance moratorium and subsidy are likely to be allowed to loanees; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) and (b). As per the terms and conditions of the scheme, funds amounting to about Rs. 11.06 crores were disbursed to the State Government of Gujarat from time to time for construction of mechanised sailing vessels and mechanisation of existing sailing vessels. The loans in respect of all the applications received from the Government of Gujarat were fully disbursed to the State Government by March, 1986 and no application is pending with the Government of India. The amount released to Government of Gujarat covered original demand as well as escalation on account of rise in price of materials/labour wages etc., as intimated by the Government of Gujarat.

- (c) The terms and conditions of the loans prescribed a moratorium of two years on repayment of principal and on moratotorium on payment of interest.
  - (d) and (e). Does not arise.

# Fonds for Implementation of New Education Policy

2448. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to allocate more funds for the implementation of new education policy in the country; and
- (b) if so, the details of the proposal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVFLOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The budget proposals for the year 1987-88 presented to the Parliament for the Central Sector Plan 1987-88 envisage a provision of Rs. 800 crores which is a sizeable step-up from Rs. 351.96 crores in the year 1986-87. The State budgets are in the process of teing presented to the State Legislatures.

# Closure of Quiab Minar Resulting in its Deterioration

2449. SHRI B L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleated to state:

(a) whether as a result of the closure of the Qutab Minar in Delhi, microbial

flors and insects in large numbers in the warm and humid atmosphere are growing therein;

- (b) whether the increase in these microbial, fungal and insect activities is likely to accelerate deterioration of the Qutab Minar;
- (c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to meet the threat from the microbes; and
- (d) when is the Qutab Minar likely to be re-opened to the public?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) and (c). Question does not arise.
- (d) The question of opening the Qutab Minar does not arise.

# Figure Affairs of Kendriya Hindi Sausthan

2450. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Committee has been appointed to go into the financial affairs of the Kendriya Hindi Sansthan; and
- (b) if so, the findings of the Com-

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has yet to formulate its Report.

Customs Duty on Import of Medical Equipment and Diagnostic Aids as Gifts

2451. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some obstacles regarding customs duty etc etc. are being experienced in getting gift of medical equipment and diagnostic aids being given by Indian Physicians in US; and
- (b) if so, the details regarding the procedure being followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Detailed instructions regarding the grant of customs duty exemption in respect of equipment sought to be imported from abroad by way of free gift from the donors abroad have been laid down in the Notification No. 279/83/Custom. dated 30th September, 1983 issued by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue). Under this Notification, the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare or the Directorate General of Health Services is authorised to Issue Customs Duty Exemption certificates in respect of the medical equipment which, fulfills the various conditions laid down therein.

# Catering Arrangements in Charminar Express

- 2452. SHRI P. PENCHALLIAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether catering arrangements have provided in Charminar Express running between Hyderabad and Madras; and
- (b) if not, when such arrangements are proposed to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The catering requirements of passengers travelling by Charminar Express are being adequately met by the Static Units en-route.

(b) Does not arise.

# Establishment of Autonomous Institutions for Improvement of Water Reservoirs

2453. SHRI JAGANNATH\* PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that an Expert Committee was appointed by Union Government to suggest the establishment of autonomous institutions for improvement of water reservoirs both at the Central and State level;
- (b) if so, whether Government have received report in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details of recommendations and the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) to (c). A Reservoir Sedimentation Committee, set up to measures for improvement of sediment measuring techniques and suggest norms for planning future projects, submitted its report in July 1982 which was circulated to States in January, 1985. The Centre has advised State Governments to evolve a permanent mechanism at each of the reservoirs for measurement of silt inflaw to make a continuous assessment of the actual sedimentation taking place in various reservoirs.

In August 1982, a Standing Committee was set up to review the existing procedures and to evolve unified procedure of dam safety for all the dams in India. Committee submitted its report in July, 1986. recommendation The main Committee that the States shall arrange safety review of dams which are more than 15m in height or store 50,000 dcre-feet or more of water, by an independent panel of experts once in 10 years has been accepted.

## Introduction of Passenger Trains on Diva-Vasai Route

## 2454, PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a wide-spread discontent among the people for not responding to their pressing demand for introduction of passenger trains on the Diva-Vasai railway route which is used at present exclusively for goods traffic; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to review their earlier decision and introduce passenger trains on this route to facilitate the implementation of the long pending demand of for introduction of Punc-Ahmedabad train via Diva-Vasai route?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). There have been demands for opening the D'va-Vasai Road section for passenger services, but infrastructure facilities do not exist for running of passenger trains.

Work required for upgrading the section for passenger services will call for heavy investment which is not feasible at present due to acute scarcity of resources.

### Overbridge at Auta Halt

2455. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that to reach upto the platform af Auta Halt (between Mokameh and Hathidah railway stations) in Eastern Railway, two railway lines namely Howrah-Delhi and Barauni have to be crossed;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that a number of accidents causing death have taken place at this place during the last two years; and
- (c) if so, whether Government have any proposal to construct an overbridge at Auta Halt?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The Halt station has been opened only on 17.2 87. No such information is available with the Railway.
  - (c) No, Sir.

### Festival of India to be Held in USSR

- 2456. SHRI HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the dates fixed for the festival of India to be held in the USSR:
- (b) whether Government have a proposal to organise such exhibition in Soviet Union every alternate year; and
- (c) if so, the advantages thereof and the financial implications of such organisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Festival of India in USSR will be held from 3rd July 1987 to July 1988.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

#### Ganga Bridge at Varanasi

- 2457. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) the progress regarding the construction of the second bridge over river Genga at Varanasi;
- (b) whether it is a fact that non-acceptance of the lowest tender submitted by the Uttar Pradesh Bridge Corporation and recommended by the Uttar Pradesh Government is leading to further delay; and
- (c) if so, the reasons for not accepting the lowest tender of the Uttar Pradesh Bridge Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The State Government was advised in February 1987 to award the work to M/s Hindustan Construction Company Ltd., whose tender was evaluated to be the lowest responsive tender.

(b) There has been no delay due to

non-acceptance of the lowest tender evaluated as non-responsive.

(c) Does not arise.

### Sillage of Gauga in West Bengal

- KUMAR 2458. SHRI SANAT MANDAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Ganga is getting buried under massive silt beds and contracting to half of its previous width between Kuntighat to Konnagar in West Bengal;
- (b) whether the shrinking of the river has also caused a progressive slump in the water level thus affecting cargo traffic and ferry services;
- (c) whether at Nayasari in Kuntighat near Kesoram Rayon, the biggest of the silt beds has caused a change in the course of the river; and
- (d) if so, the urgent steps being taken to meet the situation thus caused by the drying of this river?

THE MINISTER OF WATER SOURCES (SHRIB. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (d). Silting is observed from Kuntighat to Konnagar and Shoals have formed at Nayasari in Kuntighat affecting cargo traffic and ferry services. Extensive conservancy and river training measures have to be taken to avoid such siltation and maintain waterway for traffic.

## Development of Art and Culture of Orissa

- 2459. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the extent to which the programme for development of art and culture is proposed to be executed in the near future; and
- (b) to what extent Government propose to develop the art and culture of Orissa with details of steps taken/proposed to set up Zonal Culture Centre in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT HUMAN (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The main thrust in the Seventh Plan for the programmes of Art and Culture are as under:

- Preservation, Documentation and (**i**) Conservation of Cultural Heritage;
- (ii) Contemporary creativity; and
- (iii) Stress on programmes relating to inter-linking of culture with education and other sectors.

In addition to above, programmes and schemes connected with promotion and dissemination of culure have been given due priority in the 7th Plan. In pursuance seven Zonal Cultural Centres have been set up in the country keeping the following objectives in view:

- Projection of Indianness of Culture to the masses;
- (ii) Involvement of the people in the preservation and dissemination of our cultural heritage; and
- Promotion and development of (iii) regional aspects of our cultural heritage.
- (b) Culture, being a State subject, it is for the Government of Orissa to take necessary steps in developing their Art and Culture. Orissa is one of the participating States in the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre located at Santiniketan.

# Adverse Impact of Construction of Large Dams

2460. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Centre for Science and Environment has expressed its views against the construction of large dams in the country;
- (b) if so, the main adverse impact of the construction of large dams as stressed by the environmentalists; and
  - (c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). Some environmentalists are of the view that the construction of large dams adversely affects the environment and the Centre for Science and Environment (a private body) has issued some publications which contain their views.

### Kendriya Vidyalayas in Seventh Plan

- 2461. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN KESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any places have been identified by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan for the opening of Kendriya Vidyalayas in the remaining three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan including the current financial year in the Civil Sector;
- (b) if so, the names of the places, State-wise, (with the districts of location) where the opening of the schools has since been approved alongwith the names of the places from where the demands bave since been received from the States/Representatives of the people, State-wise;
  - (c) whether any scheduled programme

has been drawn up for their opening year-

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor and the likely date by which it would be drawn up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). For the remaining three years of the Seventh Five Year Plan places have not yet been identified for opening of new Kendriya Vidyalayas. During the current financial year 48 Kendriya Vidyalayas have been sanctioned in Civil Sector as per statement-I given below. The state-wise list of requests received in 1986 by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangthan for opening new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Civil Sector which have not been met so far is at Statement-II given below.

(c) to (e). New Kendriya Vidyalayas will be opened on the basis of suitable and availability of requisite proposals within the limits of funds facilities available.

#### Statement-I

List of Kendriya Vidyalayas opened during 1986-87 under Civil Sector

### Assa m

Tinsukia, Distt. Dibrugarh 1.

#### Tripura

Dholchura, Distt. Cachar

#### Andhra Pradesh

Gachi Bowli, Distt. Ranga Reddy 3.

Kurnool, Distt., Kurnool. 4.

#### Haryana

Palwal. Distt., Faridabad 5.

Karnal, Distt., Karnal 6.

## Himachal Pradesh

Mandi, Distt. Mandi 7.

Bhanala P. O. Shahpur, Distt. Kangra 8.

<b>2</b> 71	Written Answers	MARCH 12, 1987	Written Answers - 272
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Kerala	
9.	Kaltron Nagar, Distt. Cannanore
10.	Palapuram, Ottapalam, Distt. Palghat
11.	Malapuram, Distt. Malapuram
12.	Instrumentation Ltd. Palghat, Distt. Palghat
Madhya Pradesh	
13.	Indore, Distt., Indore
14.	Durg, Distt., Durg
15.	Narsingpur, Distt., Narsingpur
16.	Khargone, Distt., West Nimar
17.	Bilaspur, Distt., Bilaspur
18.	Rajgarh, Distt., Rajgarh
19.	Guna, Distt., Guna
20.	Sehore, Distt., Sehore
21.	Ambikapur Distt., Surguja
Manipur	
22.	BSF, Churchandpur, Distt. Manipur South
22. Orissa	BSF, Churchandpur, Distt. Manipur South
	BSF, Churchandpur, Distt. Manipur South  Manchaswer
Orissa	
Orissa 23.	
Orissa 23. Rajasthan	Manchaswer
Orissa 23. Rajasthan 24.	Manchaswer  BSF, Anupgarh, Distt. Sriganganagar
Orissa 23. Rajasthan 24. 25.	Manchaswer  BSF, Anupgarh, Distt. Sriganganagar  Jhunjhunu, Distt. Jhunjhunu
Orissa 23. Rajasthan 24. 25.	Manchaswer  BSF, Anupgarh, Distt. Sriganganagar  Jhunjhunu, Distt. Jhunjhunu
Orissa 23. Rajasthan 24. 25. 26. Uttar Pradesh	Manchaswer  BSF, Anupgarh, Distt. Sriganganagar  Jhunjhunu, Distt. Jhunjhunu  CRPF, Ajmer, Distt. Ajmer
Orissa 23. Rajasthan 24. 25. 26. Uttar Pradesh 27.	Manchaswer  BSF, Anupgarh, Distt. Sriganganagar Jhunjhunu, Distt. Jhunjhunu  CRPF, Ajmer, Distt. Ajmer  Gazipur, Distt. Gazipur
Orissa 23. Rajasthan 24. 25. 26. Uttar Pradesh 27. 28.	Manchaswer  BSF, Anupgarh, Distt. Sriganganagar  Jhunjhunu, Distt. Jhunjhunu  CRPF, Ajmer, Distt. Ajmer  Gazipur, Distt. Gazipur  Almora, Distt. Almora

13 Written Answers	PHALGUNA 21, 1908 (SAKA)	Written Answers - 2	
West Bengal			
32.	Chitaranjan Locomotive Works, D	istt. Burdwan	
33. Railway Settlement Colony, Kharagpur, Distt. Midnapur			
34.	Kancharapara, Distt. 24 Parganas		
35.	Andel, Distt. Burdwan		
36.	Asansol, Distt. Burdwan		
37.	Baman Gachi, Howrah Distt. How	rah	
Delhi			
38.	BSF, Chhawla Camp (UT Delhi)		
Karnataka			
39.	Bellary, Distt. Bellary		
40.	Gulbarga, Distt. Gulbarga		
41.	Hassan., Distt., Hassan		
Bihar			
42.	Muzaffarpur Distt., Muzaffarpur		
43.	Katihar, Distt., Katihar		
44.	Patna, Distt., Patna		
Gujarat			
45.	Junagarh, Distt., Junagarh		
46.	Bhavnagar Para, Distt, Bhavnagar		
Pondicherry			
47.	Kalpet, Distt., Oulgaret Commune		
Meghalaya			
48.	NEPA, Barapani, Distt, East Khasi	Hill	
	Statement-II		
	posals for opening of Kendriya Vidyalay requirements could not be met till 31st		
	Name of Classics		

Name of State	Name of Station	
1	2	

# Andhra Pradesh

- 1. Tirupati
- 2. Vijaywada

1	2
Assam	
<b>3.</b>	New Bongaigen
Bihar	
4.	Gomoh
5.	Barkakana
6.	Alipurdur Jn.
7.	Tatanagar
8.	Sonepur
9.	Lakhi Sarai
10.	Begu Sarai
Haryana	,
11.	Jind
12.	Faridabad
13.	Ballabhgarh
14.	Sirsa
15.	Bhiwani
Orissa	
16.	Cuttack
17.	Sundergarh
18.	Mayurbhanj
19.	Jharsuguda
20.	Bondamunda
Uttar Pradesh	
21.	ITT, Rae Barreilly
22.	lzatnagar
23.	Chopan
Rajasthan	

24. Jobner

1		2
	25.	Necm-Ka-Thana
	26.	Dataramgarh
Madhya Pradesh	27,	Mandsaur
Puajab	28.	Hussainpur
West Bengal	29.	Salt Lake
Gujarat	<b>30</b> .	Porbandar
	31.	New Railway Colony, Sabarmati

## Cashioned Borths in Himsagar Express

SHRI K. MOHANDAS : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether a number of coaches of the Himsager Express running between Jammu Tawi and Kanyakumari are without cushions:
  - (b) if so, reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the practice is to provide cushioned seats in long-distance trains to make journey less arduous; and
- (d) if so, the steps being taken to provide cushioned berths in all coaches of the Himsagar Express?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE RAILWAYS (SHRI MINISTRY OF MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir, On an average, two out of the eight Second Class Sleeper coaches running on this train are without cushions.

(b) The wooden seat design of sleeper coaches was the original design of sleeper coaches.

- (c) Yes, Sir. The present policy is to provide, wherever possible, cushioned seats on long distance trains.
- (d) Orders have been issued to convert all such wooden seats to the cushioned type within the next three years.

## Civil Airport for Coimbatore

2463. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government are aware of the difficuties being faced by air passengers due to the absence of a civil airport at Coimbatore:
- (b) whether there was a proposal to construct a civil-airport there; and
- (c) if so, what steps have been taken In this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c). Since the Airport at Peelamedu near Coimbatore can serve only turbo-prop aircraft, the Indian Airlines Boeing flights make use of Indian Air Force airport at Sulur to serve Coimbatore. There is no proposal to construct another civil airport at Coimbatore. The National Airports Authority has plans to take up works relating to upgradation of the runway and associated pavements and terminal passenger facilities at Peelamedu airport (Coimbatore) to cater for Boeing-737 operations in the Seventh Plan period.

# Environmental Disturbance Due to Exploitation of Natural Resources

2464. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the Anthropological Survey of India, the exploitation of Natural resources has resulted in the most vicious circle of drought and floods in the country; and
- (b) if so, the steps that have been taken by Government to bring about upgradation of environment?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) According to the Director General of the Anthropological Survey of India, a vicious cycle of drought and flood is occurring as a result of destruction of forests, soil erosion etc.

(b) All irrigation projects are required to be cleared from the environmental angle and provide for compensatory afforestation. Steps are also being taken to provide for catchment areas treatment in irrigation projects and taking up of environmentally sound projects in the irrigation sector.

# Legislation to Check Sex Determination Tests

2465. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV;
SHRI ARIF MOHAMMED
KHAN:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI
KHAN:
SHRI RAM SWAROOP RAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether many expert have expressed the opinion that sex-determination tests in the country should be stopped;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by Government so far in this regard;
  - (d) the outcome thereof:
- (e) whether Government propose to bring forward any legislation to check this practice; and
  - (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) A meeting on Sex-Determination Test and Aminiocentesis was held on 19-12-86 in New Delhi which was attended by renowned Social Women Organisation, Women Activities, Medical Professionals out Jurists. There was consensus of opinion among members that those tests should be banned in the private sector organisations like Nursing Homes, clinics etc. and these should be limited to be selected Government research institutions and hospitals to be licensed for the same. The meeting also recommended that there should be comprehensive legislation. having mechanism for an infrastructure for effective implementation of the legislation.
- (c) to (f). A committee has been constituted which will go into this question in detail.

#### [Translation]

# Setting up of New Science Museums

- 24(6. SHRI K.N. PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the places where science museums are proposed to be set up with the help of Rashtriya Vigyan Sangrahalaya Parishad (National Council of Science Museums); and

(b) if so, the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon and the progress made so far in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI):

Science museum are proposed to be set up at Bhubaneswar, Guwahati, Lucknow. Bhopal, Nagpur, Calicut, and Goa by the Rashtriya Vigyan Sangrahalaya Parishad (National Council of Science Museums), Calcutta, an autonomous organisation under the Department of Culture.

(b) A statement is given below.

#### Statement

S.No.	Place where science museum is proposed to be set up	Expenditure likely to be incurred	Progress
		(Rs. in lakhs)	
1. Bbu	baneswar	125.00	Science Park and Mobile Exhibition inaugurated on February, 28, 1987. Building at final stage and likely to be opened in 1988.
2. Guv	vahati	125.00	Construction started. To be opened in 1989.
3. Luc	know	125.00	Construction on the way. To be opened in 1989.
4. Bho	pal	125.00	Project to start in Aprial, 1987.
5. Nag	pur	40.00	Construction on the way. To be opened in 1988.
6. Cali	cut	40.00	Project to start in 1987-88.
7. Gos		40.00	Land not yet identified by the U.T. Administration. Project to start after the land becomes available.

#### [English]

#### Amount Spent on Hyderabad Airport

2467. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the amount spent in 1986 towards the development of Hyderabad Airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): An amount of Rs. 7,00 lakhs was spent during 1986 on the

development of infrastructural facilities at Hyderabad airport.

# Per Kilometer Operating Cost Revenue and Losses of D.T.C.

2468. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state the per kilometre net operating cost, net operating revenue and net operational losses of Delhi Transport Corporation prior to increase in fare and at present ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): The comparative information about cost of operation, revenue etc. in respect of the buses of the Corporation is at below:

(per K.M. in paise)

to Ja i e	April '85 nuary '86 before revision	From April '86 to January '87 <i>i.e.</i> after fare revision
Net operating cost	441	467
Net operating revenue	211	340
Net operational losses (excluding interest and depreciation)	230	127

# Improvement of Basic Amenities to Passengers in Trains

# 2469. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the condition of coaches, cleanliness of the compartments and the quality of food supplied in trains has been deteriorating despite various measures taken by Government in this regard;
- (b) whether any review has been made to ascertain the extent of the basic amenities which are lacking for the travelling passengers;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the machinery responsible for providing and looking after the basic amenities for the railway passengers and the periodicity of checks conducted, if any, to meet the deficiencies wherever noticed; and
- (e) the remedial measures proposed to be taken to remove the deficiencies and to

improve the overall performance of the organisation responsible in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There has been no deterioration in this respect. Every effort, however, is being made to effect further improvements.

- (b) Scales of amenities have been prescribed. Every effort is made to ensure that these standards are followed.
  - (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Railways have well established, detailed and time tested procedures/systems/maintenance schedules involving multiple checks at every stage.
- (e) Constant efforts are made to improve the overall performance of Railways specially provision of passenger amenities and other user amenities. Exclusive budgetary provision of Rs. 9 crores was made in 1986-87, for this purpose.

#### Railway over bridges in Punjab

2470. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Railway over bridges constructed in Punjab;
- (b) whether Government propose to construct more Railway over bridges to meet the public demand and ease traffic in that State; and
- (c) if so, the names of places included for the construction of Railway over bridge in Punjab?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Three road over bridges in replacement of busy level crossings have been constructed in Punjab during the last five years.

(b) Yes, Sir. Subject to the State Government sponsoring the proposal, according priority and ensuring provision of funds for their share of the cost.

(c) Work of Road over Bridge at Bhatinda is in progress. A road over bridge near Ludhlana is proposed in the Railways' Budget of 1987-88.

#### Reorganization of Air Services.

- 2471. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) the internal routes on which Air India operates;
- (b) the foreign routes on which Indian Airlines operates; and
- (c) whether Government are considering any scheme for the reorganisation of air services with the country in order to make it more efficient, punctual and for providing better service to the passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The requisite information is given in the statement given below.

(c) No reorganisation of air services is under consideration, at present.

#### Statement

- (a) Air India operates on the following domestic sectors:
  - (i) Bombay-Delhi
  - (11) Delhi-Bombay
  - (iii) Bombay-Madras
  - (IV) Madras-Bombay
  - (v) Bombay—Calcutta
  - (vi) Calcutta-Bombay
  - (vii) Bombay—Hyderabad
  - (viii) Hyderabad-Bombay
  - (ix) Bombay-Trivandrum
  - (x) Trivandrum—Bombay
  - (xi) Delhi-Calcutta

- (xii) Calcutta-Delhi
- (xiii) Goa-Trigandrum
- (xiv) Trivandrum-Goa
- (b) The foreign routes on which Indian Airlines operates are:
  - (i) Delhi-Labore
  - (ii) Delbi-Kasachi
  - (iii) Delki Kabul
  - (iv) Delhi-Kathmandu
  - (v) Bombay-Karachi
  - (vi) Bombay-Colombo
  - (vii) Trivandrum-Male
  - (viii) Trivandrum—Colombo
  - (ix) Trichi-Colombo
  - (x) Madras Colombo
  - (xi) Calcutta -- Dhaka
  - (xii) Calcutta—Chhitagong
  - (xiti) Calcutta-Bangkok
- (xiv) Calcutta-Kathmandu
- (xv) Patna—Kathmandu
- (xvi) Varanasi---Kathmandu

Health Hazards due to Instant Foods

- 2472, SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware of new health hazards posed by multipationals on account of instant food;
- (b) whether some colours, anti-oxidants and other chemicals which have been banned in other countries are being used in instant food marketed in India by some multinationals;
- (c) whether these instant foods like noodles and instant coffee contain substances

like dyes such as 'amaranth', 'tarrazine' and 'carmoisine' and other synthetic ingredients which have adverse effects on health of the consumers; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take to conduct some investigation to resolve this dangerous health hazard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Instant food conforming to the provisions of P.F.A. Act and Rules is not likely to pose any health hazard. Use of colour, anti-oxidant and other chemicals in instant food is governed by the general provisions of P.F.A. Act, 1954 and Rules, made thereunder.

(d) The State Governments have been advised to keep a vigil on quality of every food item including instant food.

### Frequent hikes in Indian Airlines Fares

- 2473. DR. CHINTA MOHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Indian Airlines have been hiking fares frequently;
- (b) the number of times fares were hiked during the Sixth Plan period with details thereof;
- (c) what efforts have been made to improve the working of the Airlines including manpower, management, reducing overstaffing and perks, instead of hiking fares;
- (d) whether it is a fact that fares have not hiked in this manner and frequency by any other corresponding large Airline in the World; and
- (e) what are the recommendations of the JRD Tata Committee on the subject?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Indian Airlines has resorted to hike in fares only when necessary and not frequently.

(b) During the Sixth Plan period, Indian Airlines revised the basic fare/fuel surcharge as under:

- (i) Basic fare was increased w.e.f. 1.8 1981 by 5%.
- (ii) Fuel Surcharge/Additional Fuel Surcharge—Fuel Surcharge introduced w.e.f. 27 6.1980 @25% of fares upto Rs. 350 and @20% of above Rs. 350. Fuel Surcharge was made un form @25% w.c.f. 29.1 1981. Fuel Surcharge was revised to 32% effective 181981 and to 38.5% effective 2.4.1983.
- (c) Improvement in the working of Airlines is the constant endeavour of the Government and the Airlines. The important measures taken by the airlines with a view to achieving economy in expenditure include reduction in overtime, telephone expenses, travel and other costs, control on purchase of vehicles etc.
- (d) Indian Airlines does not possess comparative data of fare increases by the corresponding large Airlines in the world.
- (e) The JRD Tata Committee Report has inter-alia referred to flexibility in adjustment of fares, differential pricing policy, increase in the executive class fare, direct subsidy by Government to Indian Airlines for loss of revenue on account of lower fare charges, etc.

## Central Scales for Employees of Kidwai Memorial institute of Oncology, Bangalore

2474 SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Central scales have not been given to the employees of Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore; and
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to extend Central pay scales to the above Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Kidwal Memorial Institute of Oncology is an autonomous body supported

through grant-in-aid from Government of Karnataka. It therefore gives to its employees Karnataka Government scales of pay.

## Teaching of Regional Language in Hindi Speaking States

- 2475. SHRIMATI JAYANTI
  PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN
  RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased
  to state:
- (a) whether some State Governments like Uttar Pradesh have introduced schemes to teach regional language to the H!ndi speaking students;
- (b) whether Government have suggested to other State Governments to encourage the regional languages other than Hindi and the language spoken in those States; and
- (c) whether Union Government propose to bear the cost of such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education, 1986 has provided for the implementation of Three Language Formula as earlier reiterated in the National Policy on Education, 1968. The Three Language Formula at secondary stage provides for the study of a Modern Indian Language preferably one of the Southern Languages, apart from Hindi and English in the Hindi speaking States, and of regional language alongwith Hindi and English in the non-Hindi speaking States. The Central Government has all along recommended this policy to the States/UTs and has been urging them from time to time to take effective steps for expeditious and faithful implementation of the formula.

(c) The Central Government provides facilities to the States/UTs for the training of teachers in Hindi and other languages. This Ministry also operates a scheme of financial assistance to non-Hindi speaking states for appointment of Hindi teachers and a scheme of financial assistance for

establishment of Hindi teacher training colleges in States/UTs.

#### [Translation]

#### Idols Seized in Delhi

2476. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR:
SHRI KALI PRASAD
PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether idols worth crores of rupees have been recovered by the Central Bureau of Investigation from the godown of a shop in Jama Masjid area of Delhi as reported in the daily Jansatta of 10 February, 1987;
- (b) if so, the details of the idols recovered with value and the number of persons arrested in this connection;
- (c) whether it has been established as to from where these idols had been stolen; and
- (d) whether such raids were conducted in other places also, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Idols suspected to be antiquities were seized by Central Bureau of Investigation in the first week of February, 1987 in Jama Masjid area of Delhi. According to Central Bureau of Investigation, the value of suspected antiquities will be about crores of rupees in the international market.

(b) 214 antiques objects in stone, terracotta and metal were recovered between 25th January, 1987 and 5th February, 1987. There persons have been arrested who are now in judicial custody. The value of the seized items cannot be properly assessed in terms of money unless they are examined by experts.

- (c) The investigation is in progress.
- (d) No. Sir.

# Compulsory singing of National Anthem

## 2477. SHRI MADAN PANDEY: SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:

Minister of HUMAN Will the RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Kerala Government has made compulsory the singing of National Anthem in the educational institutions in that State; and
- (b) if so, whether Union Government propose to make the singing National Anthem Compulsory in their own educational institutions as well as those run by other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Government of Kerala have made the singing of National Anthem compulsory in schools.

(b) The policy of the Government on singing of National Authem is that there be community singing of the should National Anthem in all schools daily.

#### [English]

#### Circular Railway in Hyderabad

2478. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government have received the techno-economic and feasibility report called for in the November, 1984 for circular Railway in Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesb);
- (b) whether Union Government have also received a proposal from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh to the effect that it will bear 25% of the cost of the circular Railway; and

(c) whether Union Government propose Circular Railway to establish 8 Hyderabad, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE RAILWAYS (SHRI MINISTRY OF MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes,

(b) Yes, Sir.

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Railway in Hyderabad (c) Circular Metropolitan area being essentially an urban transport scheme required for socio-economic activity of the city, the responsibility for development of such new schemes largely rests with the various local agencies, including the State Government.

#### Irrigation Projects for Dacoit Infested Areas

2479. SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration to construct irrigation projects for dacoit infested areas of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh:
- (b) if so, the broad outlines of the plan; and
- (c) the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### Workshop on Heritage Conservation

2480. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

Minister the of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a workshop on Heritage Conservation was organised by the School of Planning and Architecture in the Capital during February, 1987; and

(b) the nature of discussions held and decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Workthop on Heritage Conservation was organised by the Indian Environmental Society during 2nd to 3rd February, 1987 at the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi.

(b) Discussions based on specific casestudies centred around Nature conservation, conservation of built environment, historical sites and structures, preservation of monuments and related topics.

The decisions arived related mainly to-

- (i) re-orientation of Heritage Conservation in relation to the living and the man-made environment.
- (ii) the need for effective programmes on environmental education and cooperation between private and institutional organisations, and
- (iii) setting up of a National Institute/Center on Conservation Studies.

#### Implementation of Anti-Devdasi Act

2481, SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVFLOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that about 1,000 girls were dedicated as 'Devdasis' recently at Yellamma Hill in Sadukutti Taluka of Belgaum district, Karnataka despite the Anti-Devdasi Act;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that the majority of the kirls dedicated belonged to scheduled castes; and
- (c) the steps Government have taken to effectively curb this practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS

AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government of Karnataka.

#### Programme for Child Development

2482. SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the programme for child development in the country and the grants given to different States for this purpose during the last two years;
- (h) the details of achievements made during the said period in each State;
- (c) whether any provision has been made for the development of children during the Seventh Five Year Plan under the 20-point programme; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SI'ORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVFLOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET **ALVA**) : (a) to (d), A statement is on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4005/87]

## Passenger and Cargo Ships

2484. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of passenger and cargo ships built by Indian Shippards during 1985-86 and 1986-87;
- (b) the runder of passengers and cargo ships which were in operation as on 31 January, 1987;
- (c) whether it is a fact that passenger and cargo stips are incurring losses; and
- (d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to make passenger and cargo shipping profitable?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) While no passenger-cum-cargo ships or only passenger ships were built by Indian Shipyards during 1985-86 and 1986-87, 4 Cargo ships were constructed in Indian Shipyards during the above period.

- (b) As on 31.1.87, 18 passenger ships and 348 cargo ships were in operation.
- (c) Exclusively passenger ships as well as passengsr-cum-cargo ships are incurring losses. All exclusively cargo ships are not incurring losses.
- (d) Passenger-cum-cargo services from the mainland to Andaman and to Lakshadweep islands as also the inter-island are run on socio-economic services considerations and fare/freight rates are kept below breakeven level. These services can be made profitable only if fare/freight rates are fixed on the basis of commercial viability.

## Transfer of Stadia to Sports Authority of India

2485. SHRI'S M. GURADDI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the Stadia have been handed over to the Sports Authority of India;
- (b) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium has also been handed over to the Sports Authority of India;
  - (c) if so, when; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE **DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET** ALVA): (a) Out of 15 Stadia constructed/ renovated for the IX Asian Games, seven stadia have been transferred to the Sports Authority of India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

- (c) 1st April 1984.
- (d) Does not arise.

### Production of Indigenous Anti-Leprosy Vaccine

2486. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: SHRI SUBHASH YADAV # SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND **FAMILY** WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that indigenous anti-leprosy vaccine has been produced in the country;
- (b) whether it has been administered on a mass scale; and
- (c) if so, the quantity being produced yearly and consumption thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) An ICRC anti-leprosy vaccine has been developed by the Cancer Research Centre, Bombay and clinical field trial has been initiated in the Sholapur District of Maharashtra.

- (b) No Sir.
- (c) Does not arise.

# Underground Water in Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana

- VIRDHI CHANDER 2487. SHRI JAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) the quantity of underground water available in Rajasthan. Punjab and Haryana;
- (b) how much quantity of underground water can be harnessed for irrigation and drinking purposes;
- (c) how much underground water is used pow; and

have been taken/ (d) what steps proposed for the effective use of remaining underground water?

OF WATER MINISTER THE RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) to (c). The annual replenishable ground water resources of Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana are of the order of 1.62, 1.79 and 0.85 million hectare metres of these, Out respectively. (m.ha.m.) 1.33, 1.53 and 0.73 m ham. can be harnessed for irrigation and the remaining quantity in these States is set apart for industrial and other drinking. Utilisation of ground water in these three States is estimated at 0.49 (1984), 1 52 and 0.51 m ha.m. (1985), respectively.

(d) In Rajasthan, Punjab and Haryana, additional irrigation potential of 10,, 2,25 and 1.10 lakh hectares is proposed to be created during the Seventh Pian. Government is providing matching assistance to States upto Rs. 3.50 lakhs per block for minor . development for encouraging water and irrigation, including ground strengthening ground water also for organisations.

## Levy of Travel Tax on Domestic Air Passengers.

2488. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: **YASHWANTRAO** GADAKH PATIL:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is a proposal to levy a travel tax on domestic air passengers; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the purpose for which the tax is proposed to be levied on domestic air passengers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). There is a proposal to levy passenger service fee at the rate of Rs. 10 per head on all embarking adomestic air passengers. Funds collected from this levy will be utilised for providing and improving passenger facilities and amenities at dirports.

#### Production of Railway Wagons

2489. SHRI CHIRANJI LAL SHARMA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the latest position of production of Railway wagons in the country; and
- (b) the number of wagons produced during 1986-87 and target fixed for the year 1987-88?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The total number of wagons manufactured (upto Jan '87) during 1986-87 is 12547 wagons in terms of four wheelers. The approximate number of wagons likely to be manufactured during 1987-88 is 19000 wagons in terms of four wheelers.

## Distribution System of Subarnarekha Inter-State Project

2490. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of RESOURCES be WATER pleased to state:

- (a) whether distribution system of Subarnarekha Inter-State Project in Orissa has been developed;
  - (b) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether Union Government are considering for Central funding of the Project for its timely completion?

MINISTER OF WATER THE RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) and (b). The progress is slow due to inadequate funds provided in the State Plan.

(c) No, Sir.

[Translation]

#### Loss caused to Railways by extremists

- 2491. SHRI PARASRAM BHARD-WAJ: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any loss has been caused to the Railways by extremists and a number

of people lest their lives as a result thereof; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during the past six months?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No Sir. Neither any loss of Railway; was caused by extremists nor any railway official lost his life as a result thereof during the past six months i.e. from 1.9.1986 to 28 2.1986.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### [English]

#### Birth Control Methods in Thailand

- 2492. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government are aware of the successful innovative methods of birth control adopted by Thailand; and
- (b) if so, whether any such innovation is proposed to be introduced in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY (KUMARI WELFARE SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The common methods used in Thailand for Family Planning are Condoms, Oral Pills, IUDs. and Depo-Puovera (Injectable Contraceptives), Sterilisation and Vaginal Rings. Injectables (Norplant) and Implants are currently (Northisterone enanthate) being tested in that country for use. We are not aware of any other innovative methes of birth control being employed in Thailand.

In the Indian Programme, alongwith Sterilisation, spacing methods like IUDs, Oral Pills and Condoms are available. Other potential leads which are currently being clinically tested are subdermal implants (Norplants) and injectables (Northisterone enanthate).

# Ban on Fresh Recruitment in Air India and Indian Airlines

2493. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE:
SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR;

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have issued an order banning fresh recruitment in Air India, and Indian Airlines;
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof;
- (c) the number of employees of various grades recruited in Air India and Indian Airlines in the last three years; and
  - (d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). Keeping in view the dire need for economy, instructions have been issued to fift up vacancies only with the approval of the Ministry.

(c) and (d). The number of employees recruited in Air India and Indian Airlines in the last three years is as under:

#### Air India

Year	No. of employees recruited
1984	831
985	505
1986	774

#### Indian Airlines

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Year		No. of employess recruited
1984		944
1985		1458
1986		1403
		<b>*</b>

### [Translation]

## Conversion of Rallway Lines during 1985-86

ABDUL HANNAN 2494. SHRI ANSARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of metre/narrow gauge lines converted into broad gauge lines during the years 1985 and 1986 and the names of the places where these lines have been converted into broad gauge lines; and
- (b) when these schemes were approved and when survey thereof was conducted by the Railway Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Nil.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

## Withdrawal of Benefits awarded to Calcutta Dock Workers

2496. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: WIII the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have asked the Chairman of the Calcutta Dock Labour Board (CDLB) to take necessary administrative steps to withdraw the benefits of higher provident fund contributions and attendence allowance that were awarded in 1978 with effect from January, 1974;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor:
- (c) whether the Dock workers at Calcutta have resorted to protest action against the decision of the Government; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). consideration of audit objections Qα

regarding the method in which Calcutta Dock Labour Board calculated its contribution to the Provident Fund and the rate of Attendance Allowance to the Registered Dock Workers, the Calcutta Dock Labour Board was advised by the Central Government in February, 1983 to follow the methods suggested by audit. instructions were reiterated in January, 1986.

(c) and (d). As a protest the Registered Dock Workers of Calcutta Dock Labour Board resorted to boycott of pay for January, 1987 and also resorted to half a day's token strike on 12.2.1987. The representatives of labour unions in Calcutta have submitted Dock Labour Board memoranda in this regard and pending Government's re-examination of it the status quo ante, in regard to payment of contribution to Contributory Board's Provident Fund and method of calculation of Attendance Allowance has been restored. As a result the workers have lifted the pay boycott and restored normalcy.

# Advisory Committee for Government Hospitals

2497. SHRJ D.P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to form Advisory Committee for each Union Government hospital on the lines of Telephone Advisory Committee; and
- (b) if so, the steps Government are taking to give representation to public on these Committees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Government are considering the advisability of establishing such Committee and would take a decision in this respect shortly.

#### Development of Airports

2498. SHRI K.S. RAO: SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a large number of airports are being developed in the country and abroad by International Airports Authority of India;
- (b) if so, the names of these airports and the cost involved in each case; and
- (c) the names of airports, development of which is being delayed and what steps are being taken to complete these projects in time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). At present, no airport outside the country is being developed by the I.A.A.I. Within the country, I.A.A I. has the four international airports at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras under its jurisdiction. Among the major projects to be taken up for development are a New International Terminal at Calcutta Airport (Rs. 25 crores), Third Module of the International Terminal at Bombay Airport (Rs. 48.1 crores), modification and expansion of the Domestic Terminal at Bombay Airport (Rs.9.70 crores) and the New International Terminal at Madras Airport (Rs. 984 crores). In addition, I A A.I. has also been entrusted with the development of Agatti airport in Lakshadweep as a deposit work.

` (c) At present, no work has been delayed.

# Expansion of Inland Water Transport System in West Coast Region

2499. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government have any proposal to expand the inland Water Trafisport system in the West Coast region; and
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to consider extending the Inland Water Transport system from Kerala on West Coast side to Kanyakumari touching Ernakulam via Trivandrum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The

system in canal Kerala 'in West Coast region is being developed by the Government of Kerala, However, the Central Government is giving loan assistance to the extent of 50% of the cost of the scheme to the State Government to implement the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. An outlay of Rs. 3.61 crores exists in the Seventh Five Year Plan for the Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Kerala. Hydrographic surveys and traffic studies are being conducted on the Cochin-Quilon section of west Coast Canal.

(b) The State Government of Kerala has intimated that no such proposal is under consideration.

# Complaint regarding "Maratha Mission' Built by Cochin Shipyard

2500. SHRI T. BASHEFR: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any complaints have been received in respect of the ship "Maratha Mission" built by Cochin Shipyard;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the loss/cost involved in this regard;
- (c) whether any inquiry has been conducted;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and
- (e) the steps being taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOI): (a) and (b). Government have not received any complaint in respect of ship MARATHA MISSION, built by Cochin Shipyard Limited.

However, C.S.L. has reported that some defects in respect of certain items of equipment and machinery on boardship MARATHA MISSION, which surfaced during her operations, were reported by the owners to them. These defects were rectified for running the vessel by the owners at various foreign shipyards. The repair bills, amounting to Rs. 29 lakhs, so arisen; were received by the Cochin Shipyard. The

Shipyard has reported that these bills will be settled with the owners subject to the reasonableness of the cost of the repairs.

(c) to (e). C.S.L. has reported that no enquiry has been considered necessary as these occurrences are not of unusual nature and the Shipyard has an insurance against guarantee defects for the 12 months guarantee period.

#### Arrears due to Railways

- YASHWANT SHRI RAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of arrears due to Railways, if any, from other Government departments and State Electricity Boards; and
- (b) the reasons for accumulation thereof and the measure taken to recover them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The details of arrears due to Railways from other Government departments and State Electricity Boards to end of January 1987 and other information as desired are being collected from the Railways and Production Units and will be placed on the table of Lok Sabba.

### Baby Born to Woman Inmate infected with AIDS Vicus

- 2502. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GAEKWAD: Will Minister of the HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a woman inmate under vigilance and infected with AIDS virus delivered a baby in Madras during December, 1986;
- (b) if so, whether blood sample of the ] woman and the child has been collected for thorough investigation of the disease; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to restrict the AIDS virus from being spread?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir. The blood sample of the baby was sent to the National Institute of Virology, Pune for detailed investigations.
- (c) According the preliminary reports, the infant did not have antibodies against HIV infection at birth. The mother and infant are being followed up.

#### [Translation]

## Proposal from State Governments for Development of Games

2503. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI: SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will Minister the of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Union Government have asked the State Governments to send their proposals for development of games;
- (b) if so, the names of the States from which proposals in this regard have been received so far;
- (c) whether anv scheme has been formulated by Union Government in this regard; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT THE IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (d). Government already have a scheme of grants to State Sports Councils etc. under which financial assistance is extended to State Governments/State Sports Councils on a sharing basis for creation of sports infrastructure including, inter-alia, construction of stadia, swimming pool, sports complex, and development of play-grounds etc. At the commencement of each financial year, proposals are invited from all State Governments for financial assistance under the scheme. In the year

1986-87 all State Governments have sent their proposals.

[English]

## Air Taxi Services

- 2504. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government's proposal of starting Air Taxi service has run into difficulties:
- (b) if so, what are the hurdles in the way of commencement of the service;
  - (c) the salient features of the service:
- (d) whether non-Resident Indians are proposed to be involved in the service; and
- (e) whether Government have granted licences to private parties to start Air Taxi services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b). The Scheme for operation of Air Taxi service has already been approved and made public for commencement of the service.

- (c) The Air Taxi service will be of the nature of non-scheduled charter service. Only twin-engined fixed wing aircraft with a seating capacity not exceeding 10 persons in case of aircraft manufactured abroad but already available in India and 19 in case of aircraft manufactured in India have been allowed to run as Air Taxi. No import of aircraft into India is permitted for the purpose of operating Air Taxi service.
- (d) Any citizen of India is eligible to apply for Air Taxi Operating Certificate.
- (e) No formal application has been received so far.

Expert Planning Group Report on Air India and Indian Airlines

2505 SHRI H.M. PATEI: SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an Experts Planning Group headed by Shri J.R.D. Tata has racommended privatisation of Air India and Indian Airlines;
- (b) whether the Group has made any other suggestions;
- (c) if so, what are the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government have considered these recommendations ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The Expert Planning Group headed by Shri J.R.D. Tata has recommended privatisation of Air India and Indian Airlines. The report also touches upon the growth rate of Indian Airlines and Air India, makes an estimate of the investment required for replacement and augmentation of the fleet and for the development of airports and airport facilities by the turn of the century and makes recommendations about increasing productivity and efficiency in the civil aviation sector.

The various recommendations of the Group are being considered by the Steering Committee constituted by the Planping Commission with a view to preparing a long term plan for the development of transport.

#### Management of third Airline

- 2506. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the management of the proposed third Airline will be in the hands of private individuals; and
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

## [Translation]

### Airport for Azamgarh

2507. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to construct an airport at Azamgarh from where thousands of businessmen and other persons travel by air to different parts of the country or outside the country and if so, by what time; and

#### (b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) and (b) No, Sir, Varanasi and Gorakhpur airports adequately serve Azamgarh and other places in the area.

#### [English]

# Restoration of Passenger Trains cancelled on account of operational losses.

2508. SHRI BANWARI LAL BAIRWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government keep any record/accounting system of operational feasibility/profitability of passenger trains;
- (b) if so, the names of trains which are incurring operational losses for more than a year as on 31 March, 1986 and 28 February, 1987;
- (c) the names of passenger trains which have been stopped by Railways on account of operational losses; and
- (d) whether Government propose to reconsider the running of cancelled trains in

view of overall operational profitability of Indian Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Trainwise figures of expenditure, earnings, and profitability are not maintained.

- (c) Does not arise.
- (d) Restoration of cancelled trains is being done in a phased manner.

#### Reservation quota at Gangtok

- 25 9. SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the present railway reservation quota allotted to Out Agent at Gangtok for different trains and in different classes;
- (b) from which date the reservation quota as referred to in part (a) above is in force:
- (c) whether it is a fact that out of the total reservation quota allotted to the Out Agents, 50 per cent reservation is to be utilised by Railway Administration;
- (d) if so, the reasons for such reservation; and
- (e) the steps taken to appoint Out Agents/City Booking Agents at Jorethang and South Sikkim to enable the people to avail of reservation facilities at different places in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The train-wise and class-wise reservation quotas available at Gangtok Out Agency and dates from which these quotas are effective are given below:

Names of trains	Qu	iotas in di	ifferent cla	85C8	Date of
	lst Class	A.C. 2-tier	A.C. Chair	lind Class	operation
5 Gauhati-Varanasi Exp.			-	2	15,12,1981
66 Janata Express				5	1.5.1983
002 Trivandrum Express	4		-	16	2.9.1984
21 North Eastern Express	•			8	1.4.1986
509 Assam-Avadh Express	-	2	-	10	1.10.1986
55 Tinsukia Mail	2	4	-	12	1.11.1986
14 Darjeeling Mail		2	4	10	1.11.1986

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.
- (e) Jorethang Out Agency was opened for passenger traffic from 1.10.1986 and IInd Class quota of 4 berths by 44 Darjeeling Mail and 2 berths each by 155 Tinsukia Mail and 902 Trivandrum Express has also been allotted from 1.1.1987. There is no proposal to open an Out Agency at South Sikkim at present.

# Subsidy for Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation

2510. SHRI PRATAPRAO BHOSALE: SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-SOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether under the schemes 'Drip Irrigation' and 'Sprinkler Irrigation' some subsidy is being given to farmers;
- (b) if so, the details of such subsidy given to farmers, State-wise;
  - (c) whether it is a fact that subsidy

given to farmers under the scheme is very meagre;

- (d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to increase the subsidy given to farmers under the work more hard for irrigation; and
- (e) what other irrigation facilities Government propose to make available to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND):
(a) Yes Sir.

- (b) State-wise assistance released for Drip/Sprinkler Irrigation under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for encouraging irrigation through the use of sprinklers/drip systems, hydrams, water turbines, man and animal operated pumps is given in the statement given below.
  - (c) No, Sir.
  - (d) Does not arise.
- (e) Subsidies are also provided for installation of hydrams, water turbines and man and animal operated pumps.

## Statement

Year-wise amount Released for Sprinklers/Urip Irrigation under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme to Encourage Irrigation - hrough the use of Sprinklers, Drip System, Hydrams Water Turbines and Man/Animal Operated Pumps

(Rs. in lakbs)

				.s. IU MKDS)
S. No.	Names of State	Sprinkler	Drips Systems	Total
		Year 1982-83		
1.	Bibar	0.20	_	0.20
2.	Gujarat	66.10	12,00	78.10
3.	Karnataka	16.00	1.06	17.06
4.	Kerala	3.00	·	3.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	24.00		24.00
		109.30	13,06	122 36
		Year 1983-84	•	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58.50		58.50
2.	Haryana	17.39		17.39
3.	Rajasthan	4.60	0.22	4.82
		80.49	0.22	80.71
		Year 1984-85		
· 1.	Madhya Pradesh	15,72	Name	15.72
2.	Tripura	0.50	months.	0.50
3.	Rajasthan	10.00		10.00
		26.22	Signature Salvarente Salvarente Signature Salvarente Salvarente	26.22
		Year 1985-86		
1.	Madhya Pradesh	15.75	Military	15.75
2.	Rajasthan	7 <b>.2</b> 5	•	7.25
3.	Tamil Nadu		2.00	2.00
		23,00	2.00	25,00

## [Translation]

# Proposal to Link Jaipur-Jabalpur National Highway with Jagdalpur and Vishakhapatnam

2511. SHRI MOHAN LAL JHIKRAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal under consideration for linking National Highway No. 12, which goes from Jaipur (Rajasthan) to Jabalpur (Madhya Pradesh), with Jagdalpur and Vishakhapatnam via Mandla and Raipur; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) N., Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Expansion of Faizabad Railway Station

- 2512. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the reasons for not undertaking the expansion work in Faizabad Railway Station (Northern Railway) as per the proposed scheme; and
- (b) the total cost of this scheme and the details of the works proposed to be undertaken there?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b) It has been decided to take up the work in phases. The 1st phase of yard remodelling works on the east including extension of shunting neck etc. costing Rs. 73 lakhs has been taken up. Phase-II shall be considered for approval in the coming years after finalising plans and estimate.

#### Abolition of Public Health Scheme

2513. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have abolished the Public Heath Scheme as it was not effective;
- (b) whether the controlling unit has shown negligence in running it;
- (c) the year-wise details of the expenditure incurred so far on this scheme and who is responsible for the wasteful expenditure;
- (d) whether there is no other unit to look after the health problems of rural people after abolishing this scheme; and
- (e) whether there is a proposal to introduce another scheme in its place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WEI FARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPAR-DE) (a) and (b). The Government is implementing a primary health care scheme in rural areas which looks after both the preventive and curative aspects of health The question of its care of the public closure does not arise. The scheme for the establishment of Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 population (20,000 in tribal and hilly areas) and establishment of subcentres for 5000 rural population (3000 in tribal and hilly areas) to provide preventive and promotive health care facilities in rural areas is not likely to be discontinued

- (c) Expenditure on Primary Health Centres is met from the State budget,
  - (d) and (e). Question does not arise

[English]

# Steps to Check Theft and Damage to Fitting in Passenger Coaches

- 2514. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether large number of fittings in railway passenger coaches are found missing or damaged;
- (b) whether this has affected the standard of passenger amenities;
  - (c) whether any steps have been taken

to prevent these fittings from being damaged or stolen; and

(d) if so, the effectiveness of those steps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF **RAILWAYS** (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Damages and deficiencies of fittings do occur to both normal wear and tear to service and miscreant activities.

- (b) This sometimes affects the standard of passenger amenities, specially when the demand for replacements on account of such damages and deficiencies outstrips the availability of spares.
  - (c) Yes, Sir.
- (d) The steps taken have been partly effective.

### Landing and take off Facilities at Patna Airport

2515. DR, GS. RAJHANS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that due to absence of a radar system and instrument landing system at Patna Airport, there are poor landing and take-off facilities; and
- (b) if so, what steps. Government propose to take to provide proper facilities at Patna Airport ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TY !! ER): (a) and (b). Airport already has Very High Frequency Omni Range and Distance Equipment facilities which are adequate to assist the aircraft both for navigation and instrument approach to land procedures However, in order to facilitate uninterrupted airc\_aft operations even under adverse wea, her/marginal visibility conditions. Inst rument Landing System with co-located Distance Measuring Equipment is being installed.

#### Protection of Rare Documents

2516. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK: SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased the steps being taken by Government for the protection of rare documents throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): Government has been implementing a scheme for financial assistance to institutions, libraries etc. for the preservation of manuscripts in their custody since 1980-81.

The Government has also enacted the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act in 1972 to regulate the export trade in antiquities and art treasures, to provide for the prevention of their smuggling and fradulent dealings and provide for their compulsory acquistion for preservation in public places. This act covers any manuscripts, record or other document which is of scientific. historical, literary or aesthetic value and which has been in existence for not less than 75 years.

Government is also actively considering the enactment of a separate law on Records of National Importance to check unwarranted destruction of rare historical documents and manusérints.

## Expenditure by Indian Airlines on House Journals

2517, SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount spent by the Indian Airlines on publication of its House Journals during the last three years;
- (b) whether this amount could be used for the welfare works by Government: and
  - (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) The amount spent by Indian Mirlines during the last

three years (1983-84 to 1985-86) on their House journal "Image", now renamed as "Vimanika", was Rs. 5.33 lakhs.

(b) and (c). The publication of house Journal is necessary, since it acts as a medium for a two-way communication system whereby the feedback from the employees is available, and it thus helps in improving relations between the management and the employees. The expenditure on the House Journal is considered essential in the interest of organisation and cannot be diverted to other use.

# Replacement of Steel Girders of Railway Bridges

2518. DR. K.G. ADIYODI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of railway requiring replacement of steel girders and in how many railway bridges girders have been replaced during the last three years;
- (b) whether there is any time schedule to replace the steel girders, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) There are 199 railway bridges requiring replacement of steel girders. Steel girders of bridges have been replaced during the last three years.

(b) The replacement of steel girders is undertaken on condition basis based on periodical technical examination.

## Shipping Service between Port Blair and Vishakhapatnam

2519. SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal for introduction of a shipping service between Port Blair and Visakhapatnam on a regular monthly basis for the benefit of the people of the Union Territory;
- (b) whether any representation was given to him in this regard when he visited

the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI-RAJESH PFLOT); (a) to (c). On the basis of representations received, and analysis of movement of passengers and cargo from different ports in the mainland to the A and N Islands, necessity of increasing service between Visakhapatnam and Port Blair from the present service which is available once in three months, However, the has not been revealed. matter is proposed to be reviewed after SCI acquires the additional passenger

#### Electrification in Vijayawada Division

SHRI T. BALA GOUD: - SHRI E. AYYAPPU REDDY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the progress made in electrification work in Vijayawada Division and the amount spent thereon so far, as also the total cost of the project;
- (b) the progress made in the electrification of the Railway Section between Vijayawada and Balbarshah; and
- (c) the expected of its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Vijayawada-Rayanapadu section of Vijayawada Division has already been electrified and the amount spent so far on this Project is Rs. 39.19 crores, against an estimated cost of Rs. 42.81 crores.

electrification Further of Krishna Canal-Guntur-Tenali section has been approved in 1986-87 and an outlay of Rs. 0.50 crore has been provided for this work in 1986-87. This work is estimated to cost Rs. 8.59 crores.

(b) Overall progress upto Japuary, 1987 is 54 per cent.

(c) 1988-89.

[Translation]

## Conversion of Morabad Ramnagar Railway Line

2521. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the work of conversion relating to Moradabad-Ramnagar narrow gauge line into broad gauge line is likely to be completed this year;
- (b) if so, the provision made for this purpose for the year 1987-88; and
- (c) if no provision has been made, the time by which funds required for the completion of this work are likely to be arranged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Conversion of Moradabad-Kashipur section from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge of Moradabad-Ramnagar Metre Gauge line is likely to be completed by 30.9.1987. Outlay of Rs. 1 56 crores is proposed for it during 1987-88. Work for conversion between Kashipur and Ramnagar can then be considered for being taken up.

[English]

## Deterioration in Health and Medical Education

- 2522. SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any critical study has been made by Government to know the major causes for the continuous deterioration in health and medical education in the country and to what extent the mushrooming of the sub-standard medical colleges is responsible for the deterioration:
  - (b) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (c) what measures are contemplated by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY (KUMARI WELFARE KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). The Government of Indla constituted a Medical Education Review Committee in 1981 to aimed at inter-alia suggest measures bringing about overall improvement in the undergraduate and postgraduate medical education: The Report of the Committee was placed on the Table of the Sabha on the 2nd May, 1986 indicating the action taken on the recommendations. follow-up action, it has been decided to amend the Indian Medical Council Act. 1956 so as to empower the Medical Council and the Central Government to take effective steps to bring about further improvements in the standards of medical education in the country.

#### Indira Gandhi Canal Project

2523. SHRI ARIF **MOHAMMED** KHAN: SHRI C.D. GAMIT: SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA: SHRIMATI BASAVARA-JESWARI: SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADI-YAR:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indira Gandhi Canal Project formerly known as the Rajasthan Canal Project was inaugurgted on 31 March, 1958:
- (b) the original estimate of the project and the date for its completion;
- (c) the progress made, amount spent and the area benefited so far;
- (d) the revised estimate and the revised target date for its completion;
- (e) the reasons for delay in its completion as per schedule and the steps taken from time to time to adhere to schedule; and
- (f) whether any enquiry has been held into the causes for delay and/or the

malpractices alleged to have been committed in the construction of the project and if so, the outcome thereof and the corrective measures taken?

MINISTER THE OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) No, Sir. Only the foundation stone was laid on 31-3-1958.

- (b) The original estimated cost was Rs. 66 46 ctores for Stage I and II combined. The project was to be completed by 1968-69.
- (c) The main canal, 650 Km long, has been completed. A potential of 5.66 lakh ha. in Stage I and 0.60 lakh ha. in Stage II had been created till March 1986. The programme of additional potential creation for 1986-87 is 4000 ha, for Stage l and 16,000 ha. for Stage 11. An amount of Rs. 523.11 crores has been spent on the project till December, 1986.
- (d) to (f). The revised estimate for Stage I is Rs. 246 crores and for Stage II Rs. 943.24 crores. State I of the project has almost been completed. Stage II is scheduled to be completed by the end of VIII Plan subject to availability of resources. The delay in the completion of the project is on account of the change in the scope of the project from time to time and shortage of funds.

The State Government has set High Level Committee to coordinate all the works concerning the various departments for the overall development of the project till its completion.

The State Government conducts an enquiry whenever any case of malpractice comes to notice for taking appropriate corrective measures. A full fledged independent unit under an Additional Chief Engineer (Vigilance) has been functioning since 1983 to look into such cases.

## Irrigation Projects of Krishoa and Cauvery Basins

SHRIMATI 2524. BASAVARA-JESWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the irrigation projects in the Krishna and Cauvery basin got an allocation of Rs. 335 crore 1987-88:
- (b) if so, the names of projects for which this amount is likely to be utilised: and
- (c) the achievements that have been made so far on the Krishna River basin and whether the Union Government are satisfied with the progress in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The scheme-wise Plan for 1987-88 has not been finalised.

(c) An irrigation potential of about 17 lakh hectares has been created in the Krishna Basin upto the end of Sixth Plan period.

#### (Translation)

#### India's Position in Hockey

- 2525. SHRI DILEEP SINGH BHURIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :
- (a) whether it is a fact that which was on top of the world in Hockey has been pushed to the 12th position;
- (b) if so, the reasons for this downfall:
- (c) whether Government are taking any steps to improve the deteriorating situation; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET .ALVA): (a) It is a fact that the Indian Hockey team finished 12th in the VI World Cup Hockey Tournament held in 1986.

(b) According to the Indian Hockey Federation, the change in the rules and playing surface in the game of hockey now require a much higher degree of physical fitness and endurance than is available in our players at present. Mere individual skill and artistry, in which our players are second to none, is not adequate.

(c) and (d). Assistance of Government is already available through the Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports to improve physical condition and endurance Hockey of our players. The Indian Federation is expected to take full advantage of this facility by preparing a propor coaching and training plan. The Government have also introduced a scheme of assisting the State Governments and other user agencies for laying of artifical hockey surfaces in different parts of the country; and it is expected that three kinds of artificial bockey surfaces will be laid in the country during 1987-88

#### [English]

# Shortcomings in Implementation of Operation Black-Board

2526 SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) how much beadway the 'Operation Black Board' scheme in the New Education Policy has made;
- (b) the difficulties, if any, being encountered in this regard; and
- (c) the remedial steps being taken to ensure its progress as per targets fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (c). A scheme for implementing the 'Operation Blackboard' as envisaged in the National Policy on Education 1986 is being finalised by the Ministry. This scheme would provide financial assistance to States/ Union Territories for implementing this programme in a phased manner, The cost of various components of the scheme and the pattern of assistance of State-Union Territories would become known after the cheme is approved. Some budget proposal

for implementation of the scheme have been made for 1987-88 and these would become known after the budget is passed by the Parliament.

# Indira Gandhi National Centre for

2527. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts New Delhi is being constructed for cultural focus in the capital;
- (b) whether the centre will have five main divisions Kalakosha etc. designed by foregin experts;
  - (c) if so, the details therof;
- (d) the details of the financial outlay; and
- (e) the time by which it is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c). As per the conceptual plan approved by the Government of India, the Indira Gandhi National Centre for Arts (IGNCA) comprises—
  - 1. The Indira Gandhi Kala Nidhi:

A division for the computerised Information System and Data Bank on art, humanities and cultural heritage fully supported by a Reference Library and documentation of source material.

- 2. The Indira Gandhi Kala Kosha:
  - A division of research studies leading to publication of Glossaries, fundamental texts and multi-volume encyclopaedia of the arts.
- 3. The Indhira Gandhi Janapada Sampada:

4

A division for folk and tribal arts, a core study collection, facilities for documentation, dissemination and demonstration/display.

4. The Indira Gandhi Kala Darshana:

> A division which provides forum and venue for creative expression and manifestation, cross-cultural and inter-disciplinary events and encounters.

#### 5. Sutradhara:

The nodal division for policy making, administrative coordination and servicing for the entire IGNCA complex.

The programmes of the Centre are being implemented with the help of Advisory consisting of only Committees Indian International Architectural An experts. Design Competition for construction of the building complex of the IGNCA was organised and an International Jury consisting of eminent architects and scholars adjudged the design submissions for the competition. The first prize was awarded to the design submitted by an American architect, Mr. Ralph Lerner, from Princeton, USA.

- (d) An outlay of Rs. 60 crores has been allocated in the Seventh Five-Year Plan for construction of the IGNCA complex and an amount of Rs. 25 crores is being provided for implementation of the programmes of the Centre during the current Plan period.
- (e) The implementation of the IGNCA programmes has already been started after formal launching of the Centre by the Prime Minister on the 19th November, 1986. A proto-type demonstration of the computerised Information System and Data Bank has been completed using sample catalogue information on ancient Indian manuscripts, archival data on music and vedic chantings work on the compilation of Glossary of basic terminologies in Indian arts and humanities is in progress. A series of reprints of classical works of Indian tradition has begun. Preparation of documentation modules for systematic and scientific study on lifestyles with refe-

rence to folk and tribal arts is in progress. The Centre also organised two major International Exhibitions and an International Seminar on a single unifying theme 'Space—Inner and outer' in November, 1986.

Based on the award winning design, it is also planned to start work on the preparation of detailed working drawings plans and estimates for the construction of the IGNCA complex in 1987-88. The first gorup of buildings are expected to be ready by 1990.

#### [Translation]

#### Bilaspur-Champa-Raipur Rail Link

- 2528. DR. PRABHAT KUMAR MISHRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased tos tate:
- (a) whether there is a proposal to link Bilaspur and Raipur districts in Madhya Pradesh with Champa to Raipur by a separate railway line;
- (b) whether there is a demand for starting a train from Korba to Southern States;
- (c) if so, the decision taken by the Ministry in this regard;
- (d) whether there is a proposal to run the Bilaspur-Bhopal Superfast train via Jabalpur and Durg; and

#### (e) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) A survey for augmentation of line capacity for Durg-Champa-Jharsuguda section has been approved. The scope of Survey includes examination of an alternative route also.

- (b) and (c). Introduction of the proposed train is not feasible due to acute scarcity of resources and limited long distance passenger traffic from Korba.
  - (d) No. Sir.
  - (c) Does not arise.

{English}

#### Rallway Projects in Marathwada

.2529. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra Government had in November, 1986 recommended for three Railway Projects in Marathwada, to Union Government. for conversion of railway line to broad gauge;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) and (c) Details of projects and Government's decision are as under:
  - (i) Manmad-Parli-Valinath Conversion of M.G. line to B.G. (324 Kms.)

It is an approved project. Work has been taken up in Phase-I, i.e from Manmad to Aurangabad. Outlay proposed for 87-88 is Rs 3 crores.

(ii) Parbhani-Adilabad: Conversion of MG Line to BG (248 Kms.)

Work has been approved but not taken up in view of resource constraint.

(iii) Miraj-Latur Conversion of MG tine to BG and its extension to Latur Road (359 Kms.)

This work has not been approved so far.

#### Prevailing System of Jogins

2530. SHRI R.M. BHOYE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESQUECE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the system of 'Jogins' is still prevalent in the Telengana region of Andhra Pradeshi

- (b) whether it is a fact that most of the 'Jogins' are from scheduled castes who are married off to God by their parents; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government to eradicate this evil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government of Andbra Pradesh.

[Translation]

# Transfer of CGH8 Doctors from Delhi

2531. PROF. CHANDRA BHANU DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the guidelines or rules for the transfer of doctors in the Central Government Health Scheme;
- (b) in which circumstances, these are not followed; and
- (c) the number of doctors who are in Delhi since their appointment and the justification thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI **SAROJ** KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Transfers of CHS officers from one station to another are generally ordered in accordance with the pattern of transfer orders which was issued in 1971 a copy laid on Table of the House. f Placed in Library. See No. LT-4006/87] These guidelines are being followed to the possible keeping in view the exigencies of public service, availability of equivalent posts in various Participating Unita of the Central Health Service including Central Government Health For these reasons 642 CHS Scheme. doctors are working in CGHS Delbi since their appointment.

[English]

## Railway Employees of Dongargarh Loco Shed

- 2532. SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government propose to close down the present coal loco shed in Dongargarh;
- (b) if so, whether the employees of this loco shed are proposed to be accommodated in the new track system; and
- (c) if not, how much Government propose to accommodate these employees in service?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) Not in the immediate future, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

#### Assistance to Indian Shipping

- 2533. SHRI KRUPASINDHU BHOI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have been urged upon to provide liberal assistance to Indian shipping to end the country's dependence on foreign liners to carry Indian exports;
- (b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto:
- (c) whether Government have undertaken a detailed study of cargo flows to identify more locations for container depots and looking forward to the formulation of a voluntary scheme of cargo support to Indian lines by shippers;
  - (d) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the steps envisaged to promote Indian shipping?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e). Owing to the severe recession in shipping industry prevailing for the last many years following steps have been taken:

- (i) All efforts are made to utilise Indian vessels to the maximum extent possible for shipment of Government owned and controlled cargoes, foreign vessels are fixed only when suitable Indian flag vessels are not available in position.
- (ii) There are standing instructions to all the Government Departments/
  Undertakings that every efforts should be made to buy on FOB/
  FAS and sell on CIF/C and F basis in order to retain control over shipment within the country to enable utilisation of Indian ships to the max mum extent possible. These instruction are reiterated from time to time.
- (iii) To provide for parity in cargo liftings and freight earnings bilateral shipping agreemints have been entered with many countries.
- (iv) In cases where imports are carried by Indian vessels, the value of freight will not be debited to the Import Licence.
- (v) In case of exports made through Indian vessels, and freight realised in free foreign exchange the registered exporter will be eligible for REP Licence under the Import Policy for registered exporters at the rate of Import Replenishment of 10% higher than the normal rate applicable.

Some Inland Container Depots have already started functioning at various locations.

For promoting Indian shipping, various factors with special regard to modernisation of Indian fleet through acquisition of efficient and specialised carriers, programme of accelerated scrapping to weed out old and uneconomical ships, setting up of Inland Container Depots and Container freight

Stations, cargo support' measures are continuously reviewed.

# Expenditure on Maintenance and Upkeep of Khajuraho Temples

2534. PROF., RAM KRISHNA MORE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) what percentage of the annual allocation is spent on the maintenance and upkeep of the Khajuraho Tamples to avoid serious damage and what is the periodicity of inspection, if any, of the temples to ensure their proper preservation; and
- (b) which authority is responsible to ensure that there is no encroachment on the complex of the historical monuments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The percentage of allocation spent on the maintenance and upkeep including horticultural operations of Khajuraho temples during the last three years is as follows:

1983-84	86%
1984-85	82%
1985-86	8 <b>0%</b>

During the current financial year 1986-87, the allocation utilised up to December 1986 is 45%.

The Circle Officers are expected to inspect once in a year atleast. However, the Khajuraho tempies are inspected almost every month besides the day to day attention by the executive and watch and ward staff whose Headquarters is placed at Khajuraho.

(b) The Superintending Archaeologist of the Bhopal Circle who is also the Estate Officer under the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act 1971 is vested with authority.

#### Medical Facilities for Tribal Population

2535. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will

the Minister ot HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the medical facilities under the 20-Point Programme have not been fully provided to the tribal population in the country particularly in Andhra Pradesh:
- (b) if so, the details thereof and reasons tberefor;
- (c) the steps taken to make available such facilities to the tribal population in the country under the 20 Point Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE . (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Medical facilities are being provided in rural, backward and tribal areas of the country including Andhra Pradesh in stages under the 20 Point Programme by establishing Primary Health Centres, Sub-centres etc. Efforts are being made to establish a Primary Health Centre and a Sub-centre to cover a population of 20,000 and 3,000 respectively in tribal/hilly areas instead of 30,000 and 5,000 respectively in the noniribal/non-hilly areas. At present on an average, a Primary Health Centre and Subcentre covers 42.8 thousands and 6.3 thousand population respectively in the tribal areas as compared to 56 thousand and 7.7 thousand population respectively in other parts of the country.

(c) During the 7th Five Year Plan, it is proposed to establish additional Sub-Centres and Primary Health Centres. It is expected that 100% Sub-centres and Primary Health Centres and 50% of the Community Health Centres will be established in the rural areas including tribal areas by the end of the 7th Plan Period.

# Boeing service to and from Vijayawada

2536. SHRI V. SOBHANADREE-SWARA RAO: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the passenger traffic to and from Vijayawada Airport has been steadily increasing in the last three years;

- (b) whether Indian Airlines propose to operate Boeing flights to and from Vijayawada to meet the increased traffic; and
- (c) if so, the likely date by which thece operations will start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) No, Sir.
  - (c) Does not arise.

#### New Universities in Bihar

2537. SHRI MAHABIR PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether universities in Bihar are quite lesser in number than those in other States;
- (b) whether in other States by and large there is one University for a population of 50 lakhs;
- (c) whether this average is not being maintained in Bibar:
- (d) whether University Grants Commission has cleared the proposal of the Bihar Government for the establishment of four additional universities, if not, the reasons thereof; and
- (e) the measures Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There were 130 Universities in the country during 1985-86. This worked out to one University for about 52.5 lakhs of population. Of these, 9 were located in Bihar which worked out to one University for about 77.58 lakhs of population.

(b) The University-population ratio varies from state to state, In Rajasthan,

for example, there is and University for every 113,67 lakhs of population whereas in Manipur, there is a University for 14.33 lakhs of people.

- (c) Universities are generally established by the State Governments. The decision to set up more Universities depends on a number of factors like the existing academic infrastructure, the extent of its utilisation, the projected needs for additional facilities, the resources than can be made available, etc. No norms have been prescribed according to which Universities should be established on the basis of the size of the population in a State.
- (d) and (e). No proposal has been received by the UGC from the Government of Bihar for the establishment of four more Universities in the State. The question of the UGC or the Central Government taking any steps in this matter does not, therefore, arise

## Postponement of X Class Examination of All India Secondary School Examination

2538. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Class X Examination of All India Secondary School Examination had to be postponed because some question papers were lost;
- (b) whether a full enquiry was instituted to find out the reasons therefor and persons responsible for it; and
- (c) the steps being taken to make the system fool proof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A complaint has been lodged with the Police to inquire into the

matter. An Enquiry Committee has also been constituted by the Central Board of Secondary Education to look into existing system for handling question papers and other connected aspects to avoid recurrence of such incidents.

# Newly Born Bables Lifted from Deshi Hospitals

2539. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD SIDDIQ: SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of new born male babies lifted from Government hospitals in Delhi duting the last three years, Hospitalwise and date-wise;
  - (b) how many of them were traced;
- (c) what was the modus operendi of the persons lifting the babies; and
- (d) what preventive measures were taken to check their recurrence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Only one case each has been reported from Safdarjang Hospital and the Sucheta Kriplani Hospital on 12.2,1987 and 7.11.1986 respectively.

- (b) The baby lifted from Safdarjang Hospital had been traced out by the Police and handed over to the parents on 21.287. The other one from Sucheta Kriplani Hospitals has not been traced so far.
  - (c) The lifter posed as relative/staff.
- (d) The security has been further strengthened.

# National Board to Control Jaganese Encephalitis

2540. SHRI NARSING SURYA-WANSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- eonstitute a National Board to control the spread of Japanese Encephalitis (brain fever) in the country; and
- (b) if so, the steps being taken in this regards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

### Automatic Heavy Container Trolleys at Ports

- 2541. SHRI N. SOUNDARARAJAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that huge automatic heavy container trolleys are not available in major ports except at Madras for lifting heavy cargo from the berthing point to the port area; and
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government to modernise major ports with this system which is at present rather outmoded in Bombay, Calcutta, Paradip, Goa and Visakhapatnam ports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The reference presumably is to quay side gantry cranes for loading and unloading Containers at the quay side. The Ports of Madras, Bombay and Haldia have such cranes. It is also proposed to provide such cranes at Calcutta, Cochin and in the new Port of Nhava Sheva.

## Fly-Over between Borivali and Dahisar Stations

2542 SHRI ANOOPCHAND SHAH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to construct a fly-over between Borivali and Dahisar stations of suburban section of Bombay (Western Railway);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;

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(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

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(d) whether any directive has been issued in this regard to the Special Land Acquisition Officer in Bombay to vacate land for this purpose; and

#### (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Feasibility for the construction of a Road over Bridge in replacement of level crossing No. 33 between Borivali and Dahisar stations is jointly being examined by the Railway and Bombay Municipal Corporation/State Government Bombay Municipal Corporation has indicated difficulties in the acquisition of the land for the construction of road approaches.

- (d) The matter concerns Bombay Municipal Corporation/State Government.
- (e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

#### Conversion of Railway Lines in Maharashtra

2543. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the present stage of projects for conversion of M.G. lines into B.G. lines in Maharashtra for which the recommendation for consideration from the State Government has been received by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Only the following conversion of M.G. lines into B.G. in Maharashtra are approved for which Government of Maharashtra has also recommended:

- S. Conversion of M.G. Present No. Section into B.G. progress
- 1. Manmad-Aurangabad Progress of Parli-Vaijnath Phase-I Manmad-Aurangabad is 36%
- 2. Parbhani-Adilabad Work not yet taken up

#### - Pamban Bridge in Tamii Nadu

## 2544. DR. V. RAJESHWARAN: SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU:

Wift the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the work relating to construction of Pamban bridge in Tamil Nadu which was targetted to be completed by February, 1987, has since been completed;
  - (b) if not. the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the likely date of completion of the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Difficult site and weather conditions are some of the main impediments that have been hampering the progress of work.
- (c) The work is likely to be completed by February, 1988.

#### [Translation]

### Declining Trend in Flow of Ganga Water

- 2545. SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that the volume of water flowing in the Ganga river has been decreasing continuously since the past several years;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether any scheme has been contemplated or formulated for continous flow of water in the Ganga as before and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the names of the cities affected adversely by reduced flow of water in the Ganga?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND);
(a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

[English]

# Proposal to Revert to Old Timings of CGHS Dispensaries

2546. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some of the CGHS dispensaries have been reverted into morning and evening dispensaries; and
- (b) if so, whether Government propose to revert to the old timings of moraing and evening of the CGHS dispensaries so that the beneficiaries and their dependents including students may get the appropriate advantage both in the morning and evening?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) Continous double shift has been introduced in those CGHS dispensaries which were earlier having continous two shifts prior to the introduction of a single shift.

(b) This issue was considered in the recent meeting of the CGHS Advisory Committee which recommended the introduction of continous two shift in the remaining dispensaries also. This recommendation is receiving the attention of the Government.

#### Study of Prevalence of AIDS

2547. KUMARI MAMATA BANER-JEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have carried out a systematic study of the prevalence of AIDS in the country;
  - (b) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (c) the preventive steps taken to contain the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Upto the end of 15th February, 1987 altogether 32046 persons have been screened for AIDS in different parts of the country of which 95 have been found to have AIDS infection confirmed by western blot test.
- (c) The following steps are being taken to contain the disease:
  - (1) A cell has been established in the Dte. General of Health Services to coordinate AIDS Control activity in the country.
  - (2) 27 surveillance centres have been established in the country to screen high risk group. In addition, 4 referral centres where higher level diagnostic facilities for AIDS are available, have been set up
  - (3) Restrictions have been imposed on import of blood and blood products without AIDS clearance certificate.
  - (4) All the State Health authorities Hospitals/STD clinics have been alerted to look for AIDS.
  - (5) All the blood banks have been instructed to screen the professional blood donors.
  - (6) All the State health authorities have been advised to ensure strict sterilisation practices in hospitals and clinics and to use presterilised disposable syringes and needles as far as possible.
  - (7) All the mass media channels have been involved in educating the people in AIDS, its nature, transmission and prevention.
  - (8) Instructions have been issued to State/U.T. Government/All Universities for screening of all foreign students—New and old admissions for AIDS.
  - (9) The foreign students should subject themselves for Health check

to the nearest civil surgeon/Chief medical Officer/Superintendent of district hospitals for the purpose.

#### [Translation]

# Increase in Charges on Water Supplied to Farmers from Irrigation Projects

2548. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) the views of State Governments in response to Union Government's advice for raising the charges from farmers in respect of water supplied from irrigation projects; and
- (b) the further action Union Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) The State Governments have generally recognised that the prevailing water rates are low and need revision.

(b) The National Conference of the Irrigation and Water Resources Ministers held in July 1986 was of the view that the water rates would need to be increased gradually taking into consideration the rising costs of irrigation projects. The matter is being pursued with the State Authorities.

#### [English]

#### Sahar International Terminal

2549. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the newly constructed Sahar International terminal has been completely made available to meet the growing incoming foreign passengers;
- (b) whether security arrangements have also been tightene; and
  - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) The security arrangements have been tightened by restricting entry into terminal building and airside/operational area through issue of photopass, guarding of access points leading to airside/operational area, strengthening of perimeter security, pre-embarkation screening, including frisking of passengers, thorough checking of hand baggage, dummy checks by the Directorate of Civil Aviation Security, State Police etc.

# Joiarpettal to Erode Bangalore Electrification Project

2550. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the extension of electrification from Jolarpettai to Erode and Jolarpettai to Bangalore for meeting the transportation compulsions in respect of Super Thermal Power Plant at Mettur (Tamil Nadu) is under consideration of Government for allotment of necessary funds for the project;
- (b) if so, the progress made in the matter; and
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA); (a) Electrification of Jolarpettai to Bangalore is approved in the Works Programme of 1984-85. Electrification of Jolarpettai to Erode and Salem to Mettur Dam section is included in the Railways Budget proposal of 1987-88, with a proposed outlay of Ra. 50 lakbs.

- (b) Nil so far.
- (c) The progress will be made as per relative priority of various electrification projects and availability of funds.

#### [Translation]

### Development of Human Resources

- SHR1 D.L. BAITHA: Will the 2551. RESOURCE HUMAN of Minister DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the total amount allocated for the development of human resources under different heads during during 1984-85 and 1985-86; and
- (b) the amount utilized by the states during the same period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE HUMAN RESOURCE **DEVELOP-**KRISHNA MENT (SHRIMATI **SAHI)**: (a) Total amount allocated for education. Sports, Culture, Welfare and other Departments of the State and Central Government (Revenue Account) for education and training as a part of Human Resources Development during 1984-85 (Revised Estimates) 1985-86 (Budget under the heads-Plan and Estimates) Non-Plan are as Tollows:

Centre	1984-85 (Revised Estimates)	J985-86 (Budget Estimates)	State	1984-85 (Revised Estimates)	1985-86 (Budget Estimates)
and the second s				(1	Rs. in Crores
Plan	416 61	435.03	Plan	1087.43	926.35
Non-Plan	351.16	430.08	Non-Plan	5898 68	6715 16
Total	767,77	865,11	Total	6986 11	7641,51

(b) A statement is given below.

#### Statement

Amount Utilized by the State Education and other Departments (Revenue Amount) as shown in their Budget Documents for the year 1984-85 (Revised Estimate) and 1985-86 (Budget Estimate)

(Rs. in Crores)

State/Union Territory	1984-85 (Revised Estimate)	1985-86 (Budget Estimate)
1	2	3
1. Andhra Pradesh	529.90	595.21
2. Assam	196.25	· 221,92
3. Bihar	485.57	499.20
4. Gujarat	487,37	554.92
5. Haryana	163.73	177.66
6 Himachal Pradesh	73.53	84.94
7. Jammu and Kashmir	101,99	97.70

	1	2	. 3
8.	Karnataka	394 73	451.60
9.	Kerala	385,39	413.23
0.	Madhya Pradesh	408.33	478.01
1.	Maharashtra	828.53	839.96
2.	Manipur	33.60	34.95
3.	Meghalaya	16.90	21.95
4.	Nagaland	23.27	29.33
5.	Orissa	203.49	221,28
6.	Punjab	251.77	270.76
<b>7</b> .	Rajasthan	328.07	388,24
8.	Sikkim	9 27	12.00
9.	Tamil Nadu	827.41	\$69.69
<b>)</b> .	Tripura	38.45	46.18
Ι.	Uttar Pradesh	759.01	791.13
2.	West Bengal	521 22	586.13
3.	A and N Islands	6.75	8 48
<b>1.</b>	Arunachal Pradesh	14.25	16.57
<b>.</b>	Chandigarh	18.33	20 04
5.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.51	2 18
7.	Delhi	128.78	144.73
).	Goa, Daman and Diu	26.76	28 25
<b>)</b> .	Lakshadweep	2,43	2 67
).	Mizoram	14.99	17.17
١.	Pondicherry	13 63	15 03

# [English]

# Steps to Minimise Flood Damage

2552. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

<sup>(</sup>a) whether States have been advised to locate public utilities, industries etc. over and above the maximum flood-levels to minimum flood damages; and

<sup>(</sup>b) if so, the progrees made in a ach

State in this regard so far and also the difficulties being experienced by them?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RE-SOURCES (SHRIB, SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). A model flood plain zoning bill for regulating the economic activities in the flood prone area has been recommended to the States in 1975 for adoption. So far only Manipur has enacted such a legislation.

## Policy Guidelines for Vocational Education Programme

## 2553. DR. A K. PATEL: SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the overall policy guidelines for the States and Union Territories about the vocational education programme; and
- (b) the main objectives of the programme and how far these have been achieved as yet?

THE MINISTR OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The overall policy guidelines on vocationalisation are contained in the National Policy on Education 1986 which was approved by the Lok Sabba on 8.5.1986.

(b) The main objectives of the scheme of vocationalisation of education are to provide diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, reduce the mismatch between the demand and supply of skilled manpower and to provide an alternative for those otherwise pursuing higher education. Presently 11 States and 4 Union Territories are running vocational courses at the +2 stage. The current intake in the vocational stream is of the order of 72,000 students in about 2000 institutions.

## Sanction for Reconstruction of Box Culvert Across Puthenthode on National Highway No. 17 in Kerala.

## 2554. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-

CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether sanction has been accorded to the estimate for the dismantling and re-construction of the Box Culvert across Puthenthode in Kerala on National Highway No. 17:
- (b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and
- (c) the amount allocated for this Project during 1986-87?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT PILOT): (a) and (SHRI RAJESH (b). No. Sir. The culvert is proposed for reconstruction ao a realigned stretch for which Land Acquisition estimate has already been sanctioned. The estimate for the culvert needs modifications for its siting on the realigned portion. It has, therefore, been returned to the State PWD on 13.1.87. Recasted estimate is being awaited.

(c) Allocation of funds is made only for sanctioned works.

#### Setting up of Modern Diagnostic Centres

2555. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government are making any contribution towards the setting up of the five modern diagnostic Centres intended to be set up by the United Diagnostic International Limited (UDIL) and United Health Care (UHC);
  - (b) if so, the details therof;
- (c) the places where these centres are to be set up; and
- (d) whether Government intend to relax any of the rules relating to the import of equipments/instruments like the CT Scanner which will be required by such centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). The Ministry of Health do not have any scheme for making contribution to the private sector for setting up of diagnostic centres.

(d) Government grant certain duty exemptions to the hospitals/Centres fulfilling certain specified criteria for importing sophisticated medical equipments not manufactured in India.

## Railway Lines at Porbandar Port

- 2556. SHRI BHARAT KUMAR ODEDRA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the inward/outward traffic at Porbandor Port has decreased in the absence of broad gauge railway lines upto wharf from the station; and
  - (b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) There has been no decrease in traffic because of the absence of a broad gauge line.

(b) Does not arise.

## World Bank to Establish A Safe Motherhood Fund

- 2557. DR. BL. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the World Bank plans to establish a Safe Motherhood Fund under the Management of the World Health Organisation to undertake operational research that will support the development of country's programme and projects in the maternal health field:
- (b) if so, whether Government have received any action plan on women's development in the agricultural, industrial, educational and health programmes aimed at promoting women's progress; and
- (c) the assistance which the World Bank plans to give to India from the "Safe Motherhood Fund."?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes Sir, Safe Motherhood Fund has been set up. World Bank and UNDP have each pledged \$ 1 million to it towards the proposed three years budget of \$ 5 million. With this fund WHO will undertake operational research that will support the development of country programme and projects in the maternal health field.

- (b) No Sir.
- (c) Not known at present.

## "Ayush 64" A New Herbal Drug for Malaria

2558. SHRI MOHANBIIAI PATFL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a new herbal drug for malaria called "Ayush 64" has been developed by the Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha; and
- (b) if so, what steps are being taken to popularise it in the country, particularly in malaria prone areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All Health Secretaries of States and Union Territories and all Directors of Health Services/Directors of I.S.M. etc. have been apprised of the u efulness of this drug and requested to make arrangements for making the same available to members of the public who may require it through the Health Delivery Network of the State concerned.

## Creation of Posts of Senior and Junior Fellows

2559. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some posts of senior and junior Fellows have been recently created in the National Archives of India:

(b) if so, the reasons for this creation; the number of posts, emoluments attached and the period for which these have been creafed; and

Written Answers

(c) how thes posts have been filled up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Two Senior Fellowships and two Junior Fellowship were instituted in August 1985 in the School of Archival Studies of the National Archives of India.

- (b) These fellowships were instituted following a recommendation of the Board of Studies of the School of Archival Studies at its meeting held on 25th August 1983, in order to bring about improvement in the archival training courses conducted by the School in particular and development of archives in general by conducting archival s'udies, producing literature and providing consultancy. Two Senior Fellowships and two Junior Fellowships have been instituted with a monthly remuneration of Rs. 1500 and Rs 1100 per Fellow respectively, Each Fellow is also given a contingency fund upto a limit of Rs. 4,000 pa. to reimburse the actual expenditure incurred by them on admissible items. Books and other nonconsumable items purchased within the contingency grant will be the property of the National Archives of India. The Fellowship scheme is an ongoing scheme approved by the Government and is likely to continue for many years. However, the appointment of the Fellow is initially for a period of two years which can be extended on a year-toyear basis only after the performance has been approved by the Board of Studies.
- (c) The Fellowship scheme was advertised in the leading newspapers, all over India, through the DAVP, in October 1985 and one Senior Fellow and one Junior Fellow were selected by the Board of Studies from among the applicants, in December 1985. The scheme was re-advertised in March 1986, and two Junior Fellowships were awarded on the recommendations of the Board of Studies of the School of Archival Studies in June 1486.

## Restrictions on Movements of Motor Vehicles on Operational Areas at Airports

Written Answers

2560, SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of restrictions on movement of motor vehicles on the operational areas at the International Airports of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras:
- (b) whether requests have been received from the Ministries regarding the relaxation to be given to the ViPS's particularly at the time of arrival and departure of VVIPs; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STÂTE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a). No motor vehicle is permitted on operational areas unless it is required for operational or security reasons, VVIP movement or for disabled persons.

(b) and (c). Recently requests have been received for allowing entry of vehicles into the airport for Chief Ministers and others dignitaries. These requests have been considered based on security reasons.

## Financial Assistance to preserve Birth Place of Lokmanya Tilak

2561, PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the building in Ratnagiri in Maharashtra, which is the birth place of late Lokmanya Tilak is main'ained as a monument;
- (b) if so, whether Government are aware that for lack of adequate Financial resources, the monument is not being properly maintained; and
- (c) if so, whether Government propose to provide the necessary financial assistance to maintain and properly develop this monument of a great veteran of the freedom struggle?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

## Central Clearance to Fast-Passenger Ship Services Along Konkan Coast

2562. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- Union (a) whether Government are aware that recently the Maharashtra has announced Government intention to develop 700 kilometres long Konkan coast in Maharashra as tourist spot; and
- (b) if so, when do Union Government propose to give clearance to applications for the fast passenger boat services along the Konkan cost from Bombay to Panaji in Goa with a view to providing necessary transport infrastructure for this development of tourist spots in Konkan?
- · THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT RAJESH PILOI): (a) The Government of Maharashtra have informed that they intend to develop selected places on the Konkan Coast as tourists spots, subject to availability of funds.
- (b) There is already a passenger service operating between Bombay and Goa. The applications received by Directof General of Shipping for introducing fast passenger services along the Konkan Coast can however, be considered for clearance, subject to the applicants fully satisfying the technical availability statutory sefety requirements and availability of infrastructural facilities at ports of call. Full technical details are still awaited from the applicants by Director General of Shipping.

## Regularisation of Teachers in Colleges and Universities

2563. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the National Commission on teachers for Higher Education has found that 47 per cent of the teachers in colleges and universities work on ad hoc or temporary basis;
- (b) if so, Government's policy regularise teachers;
- (c) the minimum service required for regularisation; and
- (d) whether Government propose to consider their case of regularisation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) The National Commission on Teachers for Higher Education had commissioned detailed studies on various aspects of the teaching profession. According to these studies, of the 6305 college teachers in the sample, 5.38% were serving in an adhoc capacity while 12,5% were working in a temporary capacity. Similarly, of the 2144 University teachers in the sample, 6 20% were serving in an ad hoc capacity and 11.15% in a temporary capacity.

(b) to (d). Recruitment of teachers in Universities and Colleges is made by a number of agencies, namely, Universities, State Governments and private managements. The terms and conditions services of these teachers, including the and procedures methods. of their recruitment, are laid down in the Acts and Statutes of Universities, and in some cases, in separate legislations enacted by State Governments for college teachers. In some cases, these are also prescribed by the State Governments as conditions of grants to colleges. Ad hoe or temporary appointments are generally made to meet special situations like vacancies arising from long leave, delays in regular recruitment, etc. The Central Government is not considering any proposal to regularies the services of teachers working in ad hoc or temporary capacity in various Universities and Colleges in the country.

#### Adult Education Centres

2564. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: SHRIK. PRADHANI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Adult education centres opened by the end of the year 1985-86 and their number in each State;
- (b) the number of such centres likely to be opened during the current year 1986-87 in each state;
- (c) the assistance given to each State under the scheme;
- (d) whether Government have drawn by 1995 as envisup any plan to open more such centres. Action to operat during the Seventh Five Year Plan under. Education-1986, illiteracy eradication programme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

(d) and (e). State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have been asked to prepare a phased time-bound Programme covering approximately 40 million illiterates in the age group 15-35 and another 60 million by 1995 as envisaged in the Programme of Action to operationalise National Policy on Education-1986.

Statement

Adult Education Centres

Sl. States/Union No. Territories	No. of Adult Educa- tion Centres opened during		Grants released during (Rs. in lakhs)	
	1985-86	1986-87 (upto Dec. 1986)	1985-86	1986-87 (upto Feb. 1987)
1 2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	12005	8943	283 23	193.15
2. Assam**	11063	5985	120.29	168.48
3. Bihar	32577	33121	420.90	367.38
4. Gujarat**	10531	11689	236 11	129.07
5. Haryana	5492	5784	91.43	103.77
6. Himachal Pradesh	1593	1630	33.23	9 66
7. Jammu and Kashmir	3339*	3620	32 81	10 00
8. Karnataka	12738	14154	266 77	213.40
9. Kerala	2373*	1751	90.48	92.57
10. Madhya Pradesh	29316	25756	167.69	99 57
1). Maharashtra	17892	21575	373.38	144.97
12. Manipur	1900	2116	42.39	35.88

1 2	3	. 4	5	6
13. Meghalaya	1300	685	38.79	5.00
14. Nagaland	698	700	22.62	40.16
15. Orissa**	6700*	6700	165.13	68.72
16. Punjab	3117	3300	45.95	16.85
17. Rajasthan	11339	13380	333.88	80.77
18. Sikkim	171	793	4,48	22.99
19. Tamil Nadu	22396*	34159	349.17	86 64
20. Tripura**	2178*	2057	30.86	9 00
21. Uttar Pradesh	25984	29811	563.23	173.08
22. West Bengal	16271	17626	151,90	39.60
23. Andaman and Nicobar Islands	81*	233	5.66	6.81
24. Arúnachal Pradesh	448	860	12.08	14.82
25. Chandigarh	336	200	2.89	1.92
26. Dadra and Nagar Havel	li 160	150	1.06	1.23
27. Delhi	2228	2974	20.10	49 19
28. Goa, Damau and Diu	520	106	0 91	0 95
29. Lakshadweep**	40*	40	1.38	0.50
30. Mizoram	500	500	12,15	1.50
31. Pondichery	569	620	7.81	1,35
Total:	235855	251018	3928.76	2188.45

<sup>\*</sup>Centres in operation at the end of March, 1986.

## Vayudoot Service for Ghazipur

2565. SHRI ZAINUL BASHER: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the progress so for made for starting a Vayudoot service to Ghazipur, Utaar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Subject to development of infrastructure, availability aircraft capacity and economic viability of operations, Vayudoot has plans to airlink Gazipur during the current plan period.

## Closing down Hotel Operations in Sydney and London

2566. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data relates to September, 1986.

LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is proposed to close down hotel operations in Sydney and London;
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof indicating profit/loss and total business turnover during the last three years of these hostels;
- (c) whether Government have asked India Tourism Development Corporation to take over these botels; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor and efforts being made to get the consent of

India Tourism Development Corporation to take them over?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (d). The Mayur Restaurants in Sydney and London have not shown encouraging financial results; therefore, the possibility of handing over these restaurants to the Indian Tourism Development Corporation, on terms and conditions yet to be negotiated, is being considered.

The profit/loss and total business turnover of these restaurants during the last 3 years is as under:

	Маус	Mayur Restaurant, Sydney		Mayur Restaurant, London	
	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1984-85 (6 months period)	1985-86
Total turnover (Rs. in Lakhs)	73 37	80.29	78.60	13 04	59.88
Profit/ Loss (Rs. in lakhs)	(6,54) loss	(7 95) loss	(3 94) loss	(15.33) loss	(20.43) loss

Note: Mayur Restaurant, London was commissioned in October, 1984.

## Rall Link between Lakshmikantapur and Namkhana

2567. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal for rail link between Lakshmikantapur and Namkhana via Kulpi and Kakdwip in West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the fun is likely to be made available during the financial year 1987-88 for this project;
- (c) when the construction work on this project is likely to start; and
  - (d) the target date for its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Rs. 1.00 crores.
- (c) In 1987-88.
- (d) Its completion will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

## Re-classification of Categories of Workers at CDLB

2568. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any meeting was held at New Delhi between the Centre and the Federations over the issue of re-classification of categories of workers at the Culcutta Dock Labour Board recently; and
- (b) if so, the outcome and the agreement arrived at with the Calcutta Dock Labour Board?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) In the meeting held on 12.4 1986 at New Delhi some representatives of Federations of port and dock workers had, inter-alla, referred to the Calcutta Dock Labour Board's proposals for re-classification and re-categorisation of categories and urged for Government's approval.

(b) In this meeting it was agreed that preliminary discussions might be held by Indian Ports Association with the representatives of Federations on all the claims regarding re-classification of posts on all Ports basis. The proposal submitted by the Calcutta Dock Labour Board for recategorisation of its existing categories of workers was also forwarded to Indian Ports intimation Association under to the Calcutta Dock Labour Board, for consideration.

#### Non-formal Education Centres in Orissa

2569. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the activity undertaken to assist setting up of non-formal education centres in the educationally backward States like Orissa; and
- (b) the number of female teachers appointed in 1985-86, 1986-87 (approx) and proposed for 1987-88 with number of girls centres opened/proposed to opened in the same period district-wise in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) In the

context of Universalisation of Elementary Education, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of assistance to the 9 educationally backward States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Bihar, Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Weet Bengal for opening and running non-formal education centres is in operation since 1979-80. scheme aims at This providing, the institutional infrastructure necessary both for coverage of the nonenrolled and the non-attending children along with dropouts and for strengthening the academic inputs of the entire programme of non-formal education both with Central initiative and State initiative. Assistance under the scheme is given to these States on 50:50 staring basis. For increasing the enrolment of girls. this scheme was liberalised from 1983-84 under which assistance on 90 10 sharing pattern is being given for opening non-formal education centres exclusively for girls.

(b) During 1985-86, 750 female teachers under the Centrally sponsored scheme were appointed in primary schools in Orissa. In the subsequent year ie. in 1986-87 the same number of female teachers was allowed to be continued and grants were released to the State Government accordingly.

During 1985-86, 560 Non-Formal Education Centres exclusively for girls were opened in Orissa and the same numbers of NFE centres were allowed to be continued in 1986-87.

Proposals for 1987-88 for appointment of femal: teachers and opening of few girls centres in Orissa have not yet become due. The Government of India does not sanction non-formal education centres or the female teachers district-wise.

## Supply of Science Kits to Schools in Orisea

2570. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of science kits provided in schools in the country so far;
- (b) the number of such kits provided/ proposed to be provided in Orissa schools to improve teaching of Science, being an educationally backward State; and

(c) the reasons for not providing in the schools in Jajpur Sub-Division (Cuttack District) such kits and the number of schools in Jajpur that would be supplied with science kits in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has provided 40,807 science kits for use in schools in the country.

- (b) 788 Science kits have been provided by NCERT in Orissa.
- (c) The NCERT supplies science kits to State Governments on the basis of demands made by them. The State Governments are responsible for distribution of science kits to schools as per their specific requirements.

## Steps to Promote School-going Habits amongst Children in Educationally Backward Areas

2571. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVI:LOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the extent of work done/proposed to be done to promote in children the school-going habits and improve retention rate particularly in the educationally backward States like Orissa;
- (b) whether some special consideration and priority is being accorded/proposed to be accorded to provide play centres/balwadis in the areas having large population of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe communities; and
- (c) if so, to what extent the programme has been implemented with details of play centres/balwadis opened so far/proposed to be opened in 1986-87, 1987-88 in Cuttack District (Orissa) and its Jaipur Subdivision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOFMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The National Policy on Education-1986 emphasises (i) universal enrolment and universal retention of children upto 14 years of age, and (ii) a substantial improvement in the quality of education. The Policy problem of children resolves that the dropping out of schools will receive highest priority and the will adopt Government an array of meticulously formulated strategies based on micro-planning, and applied at the grassroots level all over the country, to ensure retention of children in schools. As a first step towards this direction, scheme symbolically called 'Operation Blackboard' has been prepared under which Central assistance would be made available to States/UTs for providing essential facilities in primary schools. Simultaneously the programme for non-formal education is being strengthened and expanded to cover the out of school children 'who cannot attend whole day school. The details of these schemes are being finalised and it is proposed to implement these from 1987-88.

(b) and (c). Under the Balwadi Nutrition Programme, 700 balwadis covering 2 29 lakhs children in the age-group 3-5 years are being run through the national level organisations. Most of these centres are catering to the needs of areas which are inhabited by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and socially deprieved communities. According to the details available, balwadis are being run in the following places in Cuttack District: 1. Lal Bagh, 2. Stony Road, 3. Naya Bazar, 4. Talenga Patta, 5. Sidheswari, 6. Thoria Sahi.

According to the National Policy on Education-1986, it is proposed to merge this programme slowly and gradually with Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) whose objective is also to reduce the incidence of school dropout. So far 84 ICDS projects have been sanctioned in Orissa, of which 10 are in Cuttack.

In-Service Training to Officers
Responsible for Supervision
of Education

2572. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Block Development Officers responsible for supervision of education that have been provided in-service training in the country with number of them in Orissa and proposed for 1987-88;
- (b) the number of teachers in Orissa who have been given re-training to acquaint them with the new education policy and proposed for 1987-88;
- (c) the names of places where the District Institute of Education have been set up and places where such Institutes are proposed to be set up in Orissa in 1987-88;
- (d) whether Government propose to implement this crash programme in the areas in Orissa inhabited largely by SC/ST communities; if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether Government propose to set up District Institute of Education at Jaipur in Cuttack district; if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) This Ministry has not organised any course so far for Block Development Officers.

- (b) The number of teachers in Orissa who attended the orientation course in National Policy on Education in 1986 was as follows:
  - (1) Primary school teachers 13,382
  - (2) Secondary school teachers 7,256

It is proposed to organise a similar programme in the summer of 1987 also to cover 5,00,000 teachers throughout the country. The number of teachers who would be attending this course in Orissa is yet to be decided.

(c) to (e). The scheme of establishment of District Institute of Education and Training is yet to be finalised.

### Private Tuitions Responsible for Dropouts and Poor Results

2573 SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the growing advertisements by private tutors' bureaus for home tuition, appearing in the newspapers daily;
- (b) if so, whether it is the main reason for more number of drop-outs and poor academic results in the schools and colleges; and
- (c) whether Government propose to deal with the situation by giving the teachers good scales of pay and to improve the standard of teaching in Government schools/colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The government is aware of the existence of private tuition and private teaching bureaux and shares the view that they are not conducive to good education. However, it is difficult to categorically say that this phenomenon is responsible for poor academic results and drop-cuts. The government feels that various measures outlined in the National Policy on Education 1986 and of Programme Action to improve educational educa ional star dard ard coupled management with necessary regulatory measures will effectively control the situation. Improving pay scales of teachers is only one of the measures leading to improvement of standards of education.

## Contribution to Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore

2574. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) what was the annual contribution of the Union Government to Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore during 1985-86 and 1986-87;
- (b) whether it being a premier Cancer institution needs much more grant every year to keep itself going; and

(c) if so, whether Government would consider enhancing the annual contribution to the above Institute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) During the years 1985-86 and 1986-87 the grants of Rs. 25.00 lakhs and Rs. 20.00 lakhs respectively have been made to the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.

(b) and (c). Due to paucity of funds, it is not possible to enhance the annual grant to the Institute.

## Gap between Irrigation Potential Created and Utilised

- 2576. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) the efforts made to bridge the huge gap of 5.2 millon hectares between the potential "created" through Irrigation projects and the potential "utilised" which existed at the end of Sixth Plan; and
- (b) the steps that have been taken to reclaim 7 million and odd hectares which have been lost to production on account of waterlogging and salinisation created by canal irrigation?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) The efforts include, stepping up of the Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme, extending of field channels upto 5 to 8 ha, blocks, introduction of improved water management practices and farmers' participation.

(b) Remedial measures have been taken to overcome the problem of water-logging and salinity by introduction of scientific water management, conjunctive use of surface and ground water, minimisation of seepage losses by lining of canals in vulnerable reaches and improvement of drainage.

#### [Translation]

### Works on Priority Basis in Railways

2578. SIIRI SHANTI DHARIWAL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

Written Answers

- (a) the details of the works proposed to be undertaken on priority basis in railways during the current plan;
- (b) the places in Western and Northern Railways where works on priority basis are proposed to be undertaken; and
- (c) if these are not being done on priority basis, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Details of on-going and new projects, Railway zone-wise, are furnished in Pink Book and Explanatory Memorandum forming part of the Railway Budget documents. All these Projects are progressed according to overall allotment of funds under each Plan Head.

(b) On Northern and Western Railways the following New Line and Gauge Conversion projects are being progressed on priority:

#### Northern Railway

- 1. Bhatinda Bye Pass New Line.
- 2. Suratgarh—Bikaner, Conversion from Metre Gauge to Broad Gauge.

### Western Rallway

- 3. Bhuj Naliya New Line.
- 4. Kota Chittaurgarh Neemuch New Line.
- (c) Does not arise.

## Paintings and Sculptures Purchased by Lalit Kala Academy

2579. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details in regard to the paintings and sculptures purchased by the Lalit Kala Academy on the occasion of National Art Exhibition (Gallery) organised by it and how the Academy ensures their safe custody;

- (b) whether it is a fact that the paintings and sculptures purchased by the Academy are not being kept in safe custody;
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by the Government so far againt the persons found guilty; and
- (d) whether Government propose to keep these paintings and sculptures at safe places in safe custody?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Lalit Kala Akademi an autonomous organisation acquires art objects from National Exhibitions of Art organised by it on the recommendations of the Purchase Committee constituted by the General Council of the Akademi. The present Exhibition, the 30th in its series, was reviewed by the Purchase Committee which has recommended acquisition of art objects comprising 41 paintings, 27 graphics 14 sculptures amounting to Rs. 2 25 lakhs. The Akademi's offers have been communicated to the artists, and they are in the process of finalising the purchases. So far the Akademi has acquired 1873 works of arts for its permanent collection, which are housed in the basement of the Rabindra Bhavan Galleries. There is regular staff for cleaning and upkeep of the collection, trained staff for preservation and restoration of the Akademi's collection. For physical safety of the collection, fire extinguishers are provided, and security staff is posted at the Gallery. To protect the works from dust and fluctuations in weather, there are air conditioners. A catalogue system is maintained to keep the record of all the works. These works are exhibited periodically under the Akademi's Promotional and educational programmes in Delhi and other parts of the country. The collections of the Akademi are also reviewed by the research workers in the field of contemporary art.

- (b) No, Sir.
- (c) and (d). The question does not arise.

[English]

## Districts in Orissa Selected for T.B. Centres

2580. SHRI ANANTA PRASAD SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the details regarding the districts selected to set up T.B. Centres in the State of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): Fully equipped District T.B. Centres have been established in all the 13 Districts of Orissa.

## Acquisition Proposal of New Inland Water Transport Vessels

- 2581, SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the proposal to acquire 63 new vessels for inland water transport which has been cleared by Union Government recently; and
- (b) the details of the proposed modernisation of shippards dealing with inland transport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The scheme for acquisition of 63 vessels at a cost of Rs 63 80 crores by Central Inland Water Transport Corporation sanctioned on 11th February, 1987 includes acquisition of fifteen 960 HP Tugs, Seven 600 MT Self Propelled Vessels, forty 750 MT Dumb Barges and one 1500 MT Tanker.

(b) A proposal for modernisation of Rajabagan Dockyard at an estimated cost of Rs. 51.44 crores has been formulated. The programme envisages augmenting the ship repair and ship building capacity from 1200 MT per annum to 3500 MT per annum.

# Enquiry regarding Handling of Precious Art Objects sent for Festival of India Abroad

2582. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the findings of the enquiry conducted into the loss of a few pieces and alledged mishandling of precious art objects in transit for Festival of India held in France and the U.S.A; and
- (b) the guidelines proposed to be followed in future in regard to sending art objects for exhibitions abroad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) 25 art objects have been reported to have some damage and item v/z. Munal of Hookah is reported missing. The findings are that damage objects occured during their return transit to India while 7 others suffered damage during exhibition in France As for the missing item, enquiry is in progress. The condition in regard to the art objects of last of the exhibitions held at San Francisco (USA), since returned to India is under examination.

- (b) Guidelines have since been formulated which provide inter-alia;
  - (i) Objects which are very fragile or unique or too precious to part with even temporarily will not be sent abroad.
  - (ii) Works of art having religious sentiments and worship will not be sent.
  - (iii) An Expert Evaluation Committee and Conservation Committee will examine each art object and make recommendations to Government for taking decision in the matter.
  - (iv) The handling, packing and despatch of art objects will be done under the strict supervision of experts.
    - (v) Selection of art objects will be made as far as possible from the collections of National Museum, A chaeological Survey of India, National Gallery of Modern Art and Central and State Museums under the administrative control of the respective museums.

- (vi) In the selection of gems and jewellery, the experts of the Reserve Bank of India and Intelligence Bureau will be associated.
- (vii) Each consignment will be accompanied by a courier at the time of sending and bringing it back to India.
- (viii) The art objects will be insured on "wall to wall" basis.
  - (ix) All the clauses of agreements governing the exhibitions abroad will be scrupulously observed.

## Youth flostels at Tourist Centres and Trekking Routes

2583. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: SHRI H N. NANJE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to set up 60 youth hostels at important tourist centres and trekking routes during the current plan to promote youth travel:
- (b) if so, whether these would be in addition to the hostels functioning at different parts of the country at present;
- (c) whether the Central Policy Committee recently set up on Youth Hostels has also submitted its report to Government; and
- (d) if so, the details of the recommendations which have been accepted and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) and (d). The Central Policy Committee for Youth Hostels is a Standing Committee which is required to meet half-

yearly. A list of recommendations which in the statement given below: have been accepted and implemented is given

#### Statement

	Statement Statement				
S No	Recommendation	Acceptance/Implementation			
1.	The control of youth hostels should be transferred from the Department of Tourism to the Department of Youth Affairs and Sports in all the states.	Most of the states have implemented this decision. The states which have not implemented this decision so far, are being reminded.			
2.	Meeting of wardens should be arranged for 2 days in Delhi.	The meeting has already taken place on 12th and 13th September, 1986.			
·3.	The rates in the youth hostels should be uniform at al! places.	Instructions have already been issued for the following rates to be uniformly charged at the youth hostels:			
		(i) Rs. 5 and Rs. 6 in the case of students/members of Youth Hostels Association of India in the youth hostels in plains and hills respectively.			
		(ii) Rs. 8 and Rs. 10 in the case of others in the youth hostels in plains and hills respectively.			
4.	A programme of National Festival of Youth could be arranged at Dimapur (Nagaland)	The National Tribal Youth Folk Festival is being held at Dimapur from 10th to 15th March, 1987.			
,5.	Improvement should be made in the existing designs of the youth hostels.	A standard design has already been prepared after taking into consideration the recommendations of the Central Policy Committee and the Wardens' Workshop.			
6,	Youth Hostels should not be used for marriage purposes and should not be allowed to run bars.	Instructions have already been issued to all the wardens for being strictly followed.			
7.	The annual grant of Rs. 10,000 to meet part of establishment expenses of Youth Hostels Association of India should be increased.	The annual grapt to meet part of establishment expenses to all the voluntary organisations, including Youth Hostels Association of India has already been increased to Rs 25,000.			

Implemented

This is being done.

8. Equipment for Adventure programme

9. Deputy Programme Adviser/Assistant Programme Adviser, NSS in the area

adventure teams...

should be purchased and kept in the youth hostels for use of trekking/ S.No.

Recommendation

## Acceptance/Implementation

of the youth hostel should also be. made a member of the Local Management Committee of the Youth Hostel.

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- More staff should be provided for youth hostel unit in the Department to undertake heavy load that may be there with the sanctioning of the 8 more youth hostels, approving in principle of 18 youth hostels and achieving a target of 60 youth hostels during the Seventh Five Year plan period.
- 11. The present ceiling of Rs. 70,000 for provision of furniture in the youth hostel should be increased to Rs. 160,000.

Staff has been sanctioned.

Being implemented in the new youth hostels.

## Implementation of 'Programme of Action' on new Education Policy

2584. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVFLOPMENT be pleased state :

- (a) whether a high level meeting on implementation of the programme Action on the new education policy has been held recently in Delhi; and
- (b) if so, the outcome of the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and State Education (b). A Conference of Ministers was held at New Delhi on February 14, 1987. The Conference finalised the guidelines of implementation in respect of schemes of Operation Black-Non-formal Education, Teacher Training and establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training. It was decided that the scheme of Operation Blackboard will cover 20% of CD Blocks and Municipal Wards during 1987 88. The Conference also discussed problems of Edu-

cational Development of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and educationally backward minorities to secure effective implementation of schemes for this purpose.

#### Influx of Leprosy Patients in Delhi

2585. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that influx of leprosy patients from various parts of the country has been continuing unabated into Delhi;
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) what remedial steps are being taken by Government to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY (KUMARI WELFARE SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) According to information furnished by Delhi Administration there is no unabated influx of leprosy patients into Delhi.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

## High Power Committee on Acquisition of Aircrafts

2586. SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA
REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIA-TION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have set up a high power committee recently comprising representatives of the Department of Economic Affairs, Air India, Indian Airlines, Aviation. and State Finance Civil Bank of India to process the modalities implications Pinancial and the the acquisition of Aircrafts in a phased manner;
- (b) if so, the composition of the ... Committee; and
- (c) by what time it is likely to submit its findings to the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

## Railway Line between Kumarghat and Agartala

2587. SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that survey report for establishment of railway line from Kumarghat to Agartala had been submitted to the Railway Board long ago;
  - (b) if so, whether the proposal for construction of the said line has been approved by the Planning Commission; and

## (c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The Survey Report was received in April, 1986,

- (b) No. Sir.
- (c) Planning Commission did not clear the project due to constraint of resources and heavy commitments already in hand.

## Direct Train between Dharmanagar and Guwahati

2588, SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that there is no direct train from Dharmanagar to Guwahati causing great inconvenience to the passengers of Tripura;
- (b) if so, whether there is any proposal to start a direct train between Dharmnagar and Guwahati; and

#### (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Direct service by way of two through coaches run by 11/12 Barak Valley Express and 204/203 Passenger trains is already available between Guwahati and Dharmanagar. Due to scarcity of resources introduction of a new train is not feasible.

[Translation]

## Supply of Food Packets in Trains

2589. SHRI- KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minster of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the Zone-wise particulars of the organisations which are engaged in supplying food packets, and the average number of food packets supplied daily in each train giving complete details of income and expenditure in this regard for the period of any quarter in a year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): Casserole meals are surplied either by departmental units or by the licensed catering contractors of the Zonal Railways. The average daily number of casserole meals sold during October to December 1986 on the trains

statement given below. Train-wise details of casserole meals served from static units separately, are not being maintained. The income and

which have pantry cars, is given in the expenditure for each train on accounts of casserole meals is also not being maintained

#### Statement

Railway	Train	Average daily number of casserole meals/breakfast for the quarter October-December, 1986
1	2	, 3
Central Railway:	79/80 Taj Express	485
	59/60 Geetanjali Express	2412
	177/178 Jhelam Express	1151
	201/202 Panchwati Express	140
Eastern Railway:	81/82 Howrab-New Delhi A C. 103/104 Ezpress	791
	191/192 Magadh Express	297
	173/174 Himgiri Express	554
	57/58 Kanchanjunga Express	65
	309/310 Coalfied Express	5
	307/308 Black Diamond Express	5
Northern Railway:	119/120 Gomti Express	415
	197/198 Shan-e-Punjab	320
North Eastern Railway:	153/154 Vaisbali Express	200
North East Frontier Railway:	92:/922 North East Express	776
Southern Railway:	15/16 G.T. Express	3100
	121/122 Tamil Nadu Express	1050
	127/128 Karnataka Express	1263
	125/126 Kerala Express	1803
South Central	123/124 A.P. Express	1245
Railway:	21/22 Dakshin Express	916
South Eastern	141/142 Coromondal Express	2256
Railway:	1/2 Howarh Bombay Mail	1716
	175/176 Neclachal Express 915/916	846

1	2	3
	161/162 Tata Amritsar Express	105
	137/138 Chhatisgarh Express	621
Western Railway:	171/172 Jammu Tawi Superfast Express	416
	145/146 Navjivan Express	352
	25/26 Bombay-New Delbi A.C. Express	1628
	3/4 Frontier Mail	968
	181/182 Sarvodaya Express	210
	501/502 Pink City Express	180
	501A/502A Garib Nawaz Express	69
	11/12 Gujarat Express	237
	15/16 Saurashtra Express	427
	23/24 Bombay-Ferozepur Janata Express	275
	167/168 Malwa Express	278
	31/32 Aravali Express	268

#### Rajendra Kusht Asbram, Jairwa

2590. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of leprosy patients in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the number of leprosy patients getting treatment at the Rajendra Kusht Ashram, Mairwa, Siwan (Bihar);
- (c) the Central grant being given to this Institution; and
- (d) whether Government are considering to increase their grant and provide other facilities to enable this Institution to meet its increasing needs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) 33.17 Lakh leprosy cases were on record at the end of January, 1987. Number of leprosy patients statewise is given in the Statement given below.

- (b) 11821.
- (c) Rs. 13.41 Lakhs have been sanctioned to this Institution during 1986-87.
- (d) The grants are released on the basis of approved pattern of assistance. There is no proposal to change this pattern of assistance at present.

## Statement

## NLEP-Break-up of Leprosy Cases

S. No.	State	Cases on record As on 1/1987*
1	2	3
1.	Ardhra Pradesh	478942
2.	Assam	19211
<b>3.</b> ]	Bihar	311954
4. (	3vjarat	76367

#### \*Figures are provisional.

#### [English]

## Work Force in Jamalpur Workshop

2591. SHRI RAM DHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the work force in Jamalpur Workshop (Eastern Railway) has been reduced since independence as no diversification programme has been undertaken as is the case in other workshops;
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) the steps Government propose to take to maintain and augment the work force in this workshop?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir. There has been diversification of both manufacturing and repair activities in Jamalpur Workshops such as manufacture of diesel cranes, tower cars, diesel loco components and BOX wagon bogies and periodic overhaul of diesel locomotives.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) Additional workload to the extent possible is being allocated to Jamalpur workshops.

#### Vaccine against Japanese Encephalitis

2592, SHRI B.B. RAMAIAH : SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any vaccine against Japanese encephalitis (brain fever) has been developed so far in the country; and
- (b) if not, the stage of the research in developing such vaccine?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An inactivated freeze dried vaccine using mouse brain having a Japanese strain

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has been prepared by the Central Research Institute, Kasauli with Japanese collaboration and is in final stages of testing and evaluation.

The National Institute of Virology, Pune (under I.C.M.R.) is carrying out studies, using indigenous strain of J.E. virus.

#### Harmful effect of Aluminium Intake

- 2593. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANI-GRAHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- high aluminium intake (a) whether through tea and food cooked in aluminium utensils can destroy brain cells and cause dementia, a condition in which patients lose memory, judgement and their ability to think; and
- (b) if so, the details of the study made if any, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY (KUMARI SAROJ WELFARE KHAPARDE): (a) As per the available information the aluminium intake through tea and food cooked in aluminium utensils is unlikely to be a serious health, hazard for the people. However, high aluminium intake can cause damage, and is known for neurotoxicity.

(b) No recent studies have been conducted by the Government of India in this regard.

#### Commissioning of Shimla Airport

#### 2594, SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) when the Shimla Aerodrome is likely to be commissioned;
- (b) the total amount spent on its construction during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87; and
- (c) what is the reaction of Union Government to the amount spent by the

State Government of Himachal Pradesh from its own funds for the construction of this aerodrome and whether Government propose to share this amount with the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYILER): (a) The runway and the temporary passenger terminal building are likely to become available in April, 1987.

(b) 1985-86 Rs. one crore.

1986-87 Rs. two crores. (approximately)

(c) The State Government has provided land free of cost and also incurred an expenditure of Rs. 80 21 lakhs on earth work for site development. There is no proposal to reimburse this amount to the State Government. However, the National Airports Authority would meet the cost of balance earth work executed by the State P.W.D. and also the cost of the construction the temporary passenger terminal building.

### Backlog of Reserved Posts in Hotel Corporation of India

2595. SHRI K D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) since when the Presidential Directive on reservations in recruitment and promotions in favour of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was made applicable to Hotel Corporation of India;
- (b) what is the backlog of reserved posts meant for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates in Hotel Corporation of India, category-wise, and the reasons for the backlog:
- (c) what efforts have been made during the last three years to fill the backlog; and
- (d) whether Government propose to chalk out any timebound programme to fill the backlog of reserved posts in 1987-88 and if not, how this backlog is proposed to be fulfilled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Hotel Corporation of India has been following the directives issued by Government from time to time for reservation of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes since July, 1975 and January, 1976 in respect of direct recruitment and promotions respectively.

(b) As on 31st December, 1986, the backlog of reserved posts for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe was as under:

Group	Scheduled Caste	Scheduled Tribe
'A'	16	14
'B'	11	9
<b>'</b> С'	35	64
'D'	4	19
Sweeper	\$	1

The main reason for the backlog of reserved vacancies is non-availability of suitable candidates with the required qualifications and experience in the hotel industry.

- (c) During the last three years, the following efforts have been made to clear the backlog:
  - 1. The experience prescribed has been relaxed for Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe candidates, who are otherwise considered suitable.
  - 2. Apart from newspaper advertisements for reserved category candidates, the posts are notified to various voluntary welfare organisations for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes.
  - 3. Scholarships are given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe candidates undergoing three year diploma courses in the catering institutes and thereafter such candidates are required to serve the Corporation for a certain period,

- 4. Hotel Corporation of India also have in-house, on-the-job training schemes where reserved candidates in certain categories are recruited with qualifications lower than those laid down.
- (d) Though no time bound programme has been laid down to fill the backlog of reserved posts in 1987-88, efforts will continue to recruit as many Scheduled Caste/ Scheduled Tribe candidates as possible to clear the backlog.

#### Scheme to Contain Leprosy

2596. SHRI H.B. PATIL: SHRI R.M. BHOYE: SHRI AJOY BISWAS:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government have plans to contain leprosy by the turn of the century; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) The National Leprosy Eradication Programme is aimed at the goal to achieve arrest of disease activity in all the known cases of leprosy by the turn of century. The Strategy includes:
  - (i) Early detection of leprosy cases and their regular treatment with dapsone.
  - (ii) Extension of multidrug treatment to all the leprosy cases in a phased manner with the immediate target of covering 76 districts with prevalence rate of 10 and more per 1000 population by 1990 and the remaining 125 districts with a prevalence rate of 5 to 9 by the year 1995;
  - (iii) Extention of multidrug treatment with immediate effect in all the dapsone monotherapy districts to all dapsone refractory cases.

- (iv) extention of multidrug treatment to 5 low endemic districts through primary health care staff.
- (v) Stepping up of health education activities to educate the patients, their families and the community involving all the available media.
- (vi) Recognise and support voluntary organisations involved in leprosy eradication activities.

#### Simulator Tests for DTC Drivers

2597. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANS-PORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Delhi Transport Corporation is introducing simulator test for its drivers:
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any proposal for periodic renewal of driving licences by all drivers including DTC bus drivers; and
- (d) if so, when it is going to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Arrangements have been made with the Central Road Research Institute for reservation of time for testing the drivers on their Simulator Test Machine.

(c) and (d). In terms of the provision of Section 10 and 11 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, a driving liceuse to drive as a paid employee or to drive a transport vehicle is required to be renewed after every three years.

## Construction of Headquarters In Central Institute of Educational Technology

2598. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Institute of Educational Technology is planning a huge structure costing over rupees three crores for its headquarters; and

(b) whether this level of expenditure on its building prosramme will constrain its funds for production of educational software for its children's education programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A Studio Cemplex is being constructed in the NCERT campus for the Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET) by the Deptt. of Space, at an estimated cost of Rs. 337.68 lakba.

(b) No Madam. The NCERT is being given a specific grant for construction of Studio building, in addition to its normal grant. Production of software is naturally. the item with highest priority. All Construction and procurement of equipment in CIET is to enable more programmes to be produced and of good quality, There is no constraint of funds for production of programmes.

## Poreign Collaboration in Central Institute of Educational Technology

2599. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Institute of Educational Technology has any foreign collaboration programme in training of personnel and production of software; and

#### (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET) has no bilateral foreign collaboration programme. However financial assistance has been given to the CIET by International agencies namely, UNDP. UNICEF, UNESCO for training of personnel and production of software.

Under the Agreement with Governments of India, UNDP has provided, the services of experts/consultants, which includes a

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Teachers etc.

Chief Technical Adviser to assist in various aspects of the project, Consultants in TV Engineering, Training, Programme Production. Post-Production-techniques, feed-back, research and evaluation etc., and individual other provisions. fellowships for Group Training/Study tours in foreign countries. UNICEP has provided funds for the conduct of training programme in collaboration with Asia Pacific Institute Development, country: Broadcasting Lumpur. UNESCO has given small grants on a specific project for Development of

#### Smuggling of Antiques

Multi-Media Package for Secondary School

2600 SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Garuda statue of 12th century was recently seized in Delhi while in the process of being smoggled to a foreign country;
- (b) whether there is a continuous depletion of our cultural heritage through such smuggling activities;
- (c) whether Government intend to hold a census of the icons and architectural and artistic items in the country to prevent their sale abroad; and
- (d) what other steps Government are contemplating to end such smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE IN HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The suspects were making negotiations with some parties for which purpose the idol was brought to Delhi and it was recovered before a buyer could be located. It therefore cannot be said that it was in the. process of being smuggled out,

- (b) No. Sir. Government and its agencies remain continuosly vigilant to prevent any depletion of India's cultural heritage thorugh smuggling.
- (c) Yes, Sir. The Government of India has promulgated the Antiquities and

Art Treasures Act, 1972 for (i) compulsory registration of antiquities; (ii) regulation of trade in antiquities and (iii) control of export of antiquities and art treasures besides

- (d) The Government of India have taken the following additional 'steps to end the smuggling of antiquities out of the
- 1. Posting of Armed Guards in some of the important centrally protected monuments museums under the control of Archaeological Survey of India in addition to tightening of watch and ward arrangements and appointment of Security Officers in some Circle headquarters.
- 2. Construction of sculpture-sheds and new site museums.
- 3. In the year 1977 India ratified the UNESCO Convention on the means of **Prohibiting** Illicit Import, Export and Transfer cultural Properties. of convention inter-alia provides that the contracting parties would take steps for preventing i licit import, into territories, of stolen cultural properties and for tracing and restoring such stolen properties to the countries concerned. The rights of the contracting parties under the Convention are, however, prospective to the signing of the Convention and not restrospective.
- 4. An Antique Cell has been opened in the Central Bureau of Investigation for investigation into cases of thefts and other offences relating to antiquities.
- 5. Steps have been initiated for documentation of antiquities lying loose at different places.
- (c) Archaeological Survey af India has posted its officers at important international sea-ports and air-ports in India to help the Customs authorities in preventing illegal exports of antiquities by identifying objects which are antiquities.
- 7. Export Advisory Committees have been set up in important towns in India to examine the objects meant for export in order to find if any of the objects is an

antiquity in terms of the Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972.

## Development of Paradip Port

## 2601. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: DR. T. KALPANA DEVI:

- SURFACE a Will the Minister for TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) the steps taken so far for the development of Paradip Port in Orissa;
- whether any foreign has offered its help for the development of this port;
- (c) if so, the name of the company and the country which has offered its help and on what terms and conditions; and
- (d) the decision of Union Government thereto?

**SURFACE** THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) An outlay of Rs 42 50 crores has been included in the 7th Five Year Plan and an amount of Rs. 10.25 crores has been provided in the Annual Plan 1986-87 for development schemes of Paradip Port. The important facilities provided in the art ficial harbour are a fully machanised iron ore berth, three general cargo berths and a captive fertilizer berth for Paradio Phosphates Ltd.

(b) to (d). A proposal for upgrading the Port facilities for iron ore vessels of size upto 1,70,000 DWF with a loaded draft of 17 M has been received from M/c. Hyundai Corporation of South Koria through minerals and Metals Trading Corporation of India Ltd. The proposal is in a preliminary stage.

#### Hospitals for Leprosy Patients in Delhi

- 2602. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a hospital for leprosy patients is being built at Nand Nagri, New Delhi;

- (b) whether Government also propose to build a hospital for leprosy patients at Alipur:
- (c) if so, the number of beds proposed in these hospitals; and
- (d) when these hospitals will start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

## Electrification of Bangalore-Madras Railway Line

- 2603. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :
- (a) the amount allocated during the Seventh Plan period for electrification of the railway line between Bangalore and Madras; and
- (b) the expected time by which the electrification work between these two cities would be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY RAILWAYS (SHRI OF MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Rs. 13.11 crores, during the first three years of Seventh Plan.

(b) No target date has been fixed for the same.

## Financial Assistance to Cultural Organisations

## 2604. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: SHRI SOMNATH RATH :

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the purposes for which financial assistance is given by Union Government to cultural organisations include purchase of equipments, furnitures and other furnishings in the building;

- (b) if so, the norms for such assistance and its pattern; and
- (c) the number of cultural organisations which have received assistance under this scheme for building and other purposes, state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. These are covered under the scheme of building grants given to cultural organisations.

- The institutions/organisations exclusively working in the cultural field of dance, drama, music, fine arts, indology, literature, other than religious institutions public libraries, museums municipalities, schools. universities institutions financed by Cintral Government/State Governments, for the last 5 years and registered at least for a period of two years under the Registration of Societies Act (XII of 1860) or similar acts and which are recommended by State Governments/Union Territories Administrations will qualify for applying for a grant. The selection is recommended by an Expert Committee constituted for this purpose. The maximum assistance admissible to an organisation will be 50% of the expenditure, excluding the subject to maximum of cost of land Rs. 2.00 lakhs per organisation to be utilised at the option of the grantee either exclusively for the construction of building or for the construction of building and equipments. The quantum of assistance for equipments shall not exceed Rs. 50,000 and shall be of non-recurring nature. The grants are given in suitable instalements.
- (c) From 1980-81 onwards 166 cultural organisations have received financial assistance under the scheme of building grants to cultural organisations. The Statewise number of the cultural organisations are given below:

Andhra Pradesb	4
Assam	32
Bihar	8

Gujarat	5
Haryana	1
Jammu and Kashmir	1
Karnataka	12
Kerala	29
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	8
Manipur	6
Meghalaya	3
Orissa	16
Punjab	3
Rajasthan	9
Sikkim,	1
Tamil Nadu	8
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	5
West Bengal	2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1
Chandigarh	5
Delhi	3
Goa Daman and Diu	1
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#### [Translation]

#### Daily Wage Workers in Delhi Hospitals

2606. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers working on daily wages in various Central hospitals of

Delhi and since when they have been working there;

- (b) the rules for regularising their services; and
- (c) the time by which the services of these daily wags workers will be regularised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Casual wage workers are engaged against absentee vacancies/purely casual nature of work. The number of such workers in the three Central Government Hospitals in Delhi at present are as follows:

- 1. Safdarjang Hospital 135
- 2. Dr. Ram Manohar 125 Lohia Hospital
- 3. Lady Hardinge 76
  Medical College and
  Smt. S.K. Hospital
- (b) A minimum 240 days service per year for two year is required to regularise the services of daily wage workers.
- (b) As and when the casual wage workers complete the requirement at (b) above subject to the availability of regular vacancies.

## Additional Trains between Delhi and Varanasi

2006. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether during summer trains in Eastern Uttar Pradesh are so overcrowded that seats are not available in trains and reservation is not available even months before;
- (b) is so, the measures being taken by the Ministry to tackle the problems of passengers in the coming summer vacations:
- (c) whether Government propose to run an additional train from Delhi to

Varanasi via Jaunpur with a view to deal with the situation;

- (d) if so, the time by which this train is likely to be introduced; and
  - (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Trains do get overcrowded and reservations at the last minute become difficult during the summer rush.

- (b) In addition to the normal trains, Railways run summer specials between a number of points.
- (c) to (e). No, Sir. Daily service between Delhi and Varanasi is already available via Jaunpur.

[English]

## Health Problems Ascribed to Soft Dainks

2607. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the use of saccharine, caffeine, phosphoric and citric acids etc. in soft drinks is permitted despite scientific evidence of their harmful effects;
  - (b) if so, the reasons thereof; and
- (c) whether it is proposed to ban their use and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Saccharin, caffeine, phosphoric acid are allowed in the manufacture of soft drinks. The maximum limit of 100 mg/kg of saccharin is permitted as per Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, keeping in view the Average Daily Intake recommended by FAO/SHO Codex Alimentarius Commission. Caffeine, phosphoric and citric acid are soft drink. Scientific self-limiting in studies conducted on the possible harmful effects of soft drinks have revealed that soft drinks conforming to the prescribed standards under Prevention of food Adulteration Rules, are unlikely to cause any harmful effect.

(c) It is not considered necessary.

## Financial Position of Shipping Companies

2608. SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA
REDDY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether most of the Shipping Companies in India are financially in bad shape;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Shipping Companies approached the Shipping Development Fund Committee for a substantial part of their loan obtained by them to be written off to enable them to recover their linancial health;
- (c) if so, whether their requests have been considered; and
  - (d) if so, the detials thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c) and (d). The past liabilities of the Shipping Development Fund Committee will be managed by the Ministry of Finance, through the Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India which would consider the rehabilitation proposats of various shipping companies in the private aector, or a company by company basis, keeping in view the patential of long term viability of each Co.

## Expansion of Sonegaon Airport

2609. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expansion work on the congested Sonegaon Aerodrome in Maharashtra State has been put off indifinitely;

- (b) if so, the reasons therefor?
- (c) whether the International Airports Authority of India is again considering to revise its plans for expansion work of the said Aerodrome: and
- (d) the reasons for again considering the revised plan and when the expansion work on the Sonegaon Airport is likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No. Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) and (d). The plans of the National Airports Authority for expansion of the terminal building are being revised to cater for operations by Airbus Aircraft. Work on the project is likely to commence before the end of 1987.

# Comprehensive Learning Programme for Women under Integrated Child Development Scheme

2610. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Union Government propose to launch shortly a comprehensive learning programme for women under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) when the proposed programme will be implemented and to what extent the status of women in the country will be lifted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND

IN DEVELOPMENT THE CHILD RESOURCE MINISTRY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). A scheme "Women's Integrated Learning for Life" (WILL), as an additional component in the existing Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme, has formulated. The details are in the statement given below. The proposal is under consideration. It is not possible to indicate the definite time by which this component will be implemented.

#### Statement

Details of the proposed "Women's Integrated Learning for Life" (WILL) component of the ICDS Scheme

### (a) Objectives

- (i) to enable illiterate girls and young women to acquire the skills of literacy;
- (ii) to promote a better awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition and family planning among girls and young women;
- (iii) to impart need-based training in home management and child care;
- (iv) to foster civic, awareness among young women, so as to enable them to play their role as citizens of the country; and
- (v) to develop small libraries of books, in local languages, to sustain the newly acquired literacy skills.

## (b) Target Group

The target group is girls/women in the age group 11-25 years, though illiterate younger girls and older women will also be welcomed to WILL classes.

## (t) Service

This component will provide elementary literacy and non-formed education, covering the following subjects:

- (i) Elements of Health and Hygiene;
- (ii) Food and Nutrition;
- (iii) Family Planning;
- (iv) Home mass bement and homebased crafts;
- (v) Child Care;
- (vi) Civic Education; and
- (vii) Home-based Occupations.
- (d) WILL would be financed and implemented as an integral component of the ICDS Programme. A WILL class comprising about 15 girls/women in a village would be the basic unit. The class would be started even if the number is smaller but it should not be less than 10. Generally, Anganwadi Worker of the ICDS Scheme would be placed in-charge of WILL class. For this the Anganwadi Worker would be paid an additional honorarium of Rs. 50 per The infrastructural facilities and machinery for supervision provided under the ICDS Scheme would be fully utilized for WILL.

#### (e) Financial arrangement

The entire cost on training of teachers of WILL classes, including their TA and Stipends, would be borne by Government of India out of ICDS funds.

## Unaided Engineering Colleges Facing Closure in Maharashtra

2611. SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-HIT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several unaided engineering colleges in Maharashtra State are facing closure;
- (b) whether Union Government propose to advise University Grants Commission to provide adequate assistance to such colleges which are on the verge of closure; and
- (c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto and further steps taken/proposed to save the colleges from closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No Sir, as per information furnished by the State Government of Maharashtra they do not propose closing of any of these unsided engineering colleges.

(b) and (c). The establishment of . these unaided private engineering colleges was permitted by the State Government of Maharashtra without the approval of the All India Council for Technical Education and this Ministry. The Central Government, therefore, does not come into the picture unless the State Government is prepared to make necessary arrangements to ensure their development in accordance with the prescribed norms by bringing the viable engineering colleges under the State other " Code or through Grant-in-aid appropriate means.

## Proposal to Raise Air Fares

- 2612. SHR1 BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:
- (a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to raise the air fares of airlines:
- (b) if so, the justification for this fare hike: and
- (c) what would be the impact on the public of the fare hike?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Airlines has submitted a proposal for raising the basic fares.

- (b) The revision is to meet partially the increase in the cost of operations (other than ATF).
- (c) The impact of the proposed increase in fare on the public would not be material as very few people travel by air on their own account.

#### Review of Infant Mortality

2613. SHRI SOMNATH RATH:

Will the Minister of · HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether any review has been made regarding infant mortality;
- (b) the amount that is being spent every year for this programme Statewise:
- (c) whether Union Government are meeting the entire expenditure or States also are contributing in it; and

#### (d) the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY (KUMARI WELFARE **SAROJ** KHAPARDE): (a) The data on Infant Mortality rate is collected by the Registrar General of India, through the Sample Registration System along with information on other vital events like, births, deaths

(b) to (d). In the light of answer to (a) above, expenditure on the above item cannot be separated. Some of the States like Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh are also Orissa and contributing to the Surveys and, contribution of each State has also not been separated.

## Loss to Railways due to Gorkhaland agitation

- 2614. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have made any assessment of the loss suffered by Railways, if any, during the last two years due to Gorkhaland sgitation in Darjeeling:
- (b) if so, the details thereof and steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SCINDIA): (a) Yes, MADHAVRAO Sir.

losses are Rs. 78,375 (b) Direct cancellation due, to incurred

passenger trains and Rs. 17,000 due to to Gayabari Government property is the responsibility Force has been deployed to assist the local 1986-87? police.

Will the Minister of HEALTH railway FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state station. Although giving protection to the details of assistance provided to each State Government to face the situation of State authorities, Railway Protection arising out of incidence of malaria during

## Assistance to States for Eradication of Malaria

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): The requisite information

2615. SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL: is given in the statement given below.

#### Statement

Tentative Statewise B. eakup of Central Assistance being Provided under NMEP (Ru-al) and Urban Malatia Scheme-Centrally Sponsored Catego y Il Scheme on 50 50 Sharing basis during 1986-87

(Rs. in lakhs)

51. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	·NMEP (Rural)	Urban Mala- ria Scheme	Total
١.	Andhra Pradesh	304.07	29 86	333.93
2.	Assam	383,82	******	383,82
3.	Bihar	192.72	8.14	200.86
4.	Gujarat	683 38	30 48	713 86
5.	Haryana	182.20	11.45	193 65
5.	Himachal Pradesh	125 20	Marketon	125 20
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	62.11	2 58	<b>64</b> •69
3.	Karoataka	428.20	27.86	456.06
9.	Kerala	18.97	one and	18.97
).	Madhya Pradesh	968.84	20.14	988 98
١.	Maharashira	1164.67	53.35	1218 02
2.	Manipur	34.65	1,59	36 24
3.	Meghalaya	65.03	ententa.	65.03
<b>1</b> .	Nagaland	42 45	1.35	43.70
5.	Orissa	268.64	8.31	276.95
5.	Punjab	264.93	14.63	279. <b>5</b> 6
7.	Rajasthan	612.99	30,63 ·	643.62

SI. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	NMEP (Rural)	Urban Mala- ria Scheme	Total
18.	Sikkim	14.84		14.84
19.	Tamil Nadu	64.66	32.84	97.50
20.	Tripura	70.07	0.58	70.65
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1011.04	45.70	1056.74
22.	West Bengal	157.03	18.30	175.33
	Total	7120.51	337.69	7458.20
Unior	Territorjes with Legislature			
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	97.82		97.82
2.	Goa Daman and Diu	4 68	-	• 4.68
3.	Mizoram	65,66	Specific His	65 66
4.	Pondicherry	1.57	-	1.57
	Total	169.73	urtessiren Assempjik <sub>de</sub> ligentati	169.73
Union	Territories without Legislature	dilitjer emenus impias	allindin. Winhard september	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35.65	Antoning	35.65
2.	Chandigarh	1.95	16 26	18.21
3.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	9.45	Phone	9 45
4.	Delhi	51.17	54.53	105.70
5	Lak hdwecp	0.80	*****	0 80
	Total,	99,02	70 79	169 81
	Grand Total	7389 26	408.48	7797.74

## Selection of Indian Sportsmen for International Competition

2616. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVFLOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any inquiry regarding method of selection of

Indian sportsmen to international competitions abroad;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps being taken to ensure that sub-standard sportsmen are not selected and sent to participate in international competitions abroad; and

(c) whether Government also ensure that the number of persons other than genuine sportsmen duly selected by Government are not allowed to accompany the sportimen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND WOMEN AND AND SPORTS. IN THE CHILD DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). While no such inquiry has been made by the Government. guidelines have already been laid down to be followed by the national sports federations to ensure that selection of sportspersons for participation in international sports events abroad is made properly.

(c) Government do not select sportspersons for participation in sports events. This is the function of the national sports federations concerned or Indian Olympic Association (IOA), as the case may be. Care is, however, taken not to clear any unnecessary persons to accompany the sportspersons.

## Recommendations of High-Powered Committee on IITs.

2617. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: DR BL. SHAILESH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that the highpowered Committee appointed to review the working of the five Indian Institutes of Technology in the country has suggested many changes to make technical education more relevant to the needs of industry as well as national needs:
- (b) if so, details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and
  - (c) the decision of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE **MINISTRY** OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The recommendations of the highpowered Committee appointed to review the working of the five Indian Institutes of Technology in the country are contained in the Report of the Committee copies of which are available with the Parliament Library. The decision of Government will be made known soon after the recommendations have been considered by and processed through the concerned authorities. Action in this regard has already been initiated.

#### National Games 1987 in Kerala

2618 SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State of Kerala has been or is being provided with the necessary infrastructure and equipments to hold the National games in 1987;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the estimated total expenditure to be incurred for the National games in Kerala:
- (d) the quantum of funds allocated by the Union Government for this purpose; and
- (e) the location of the centres in Kerala where the National games are intended to be held?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARIT AIVA): (a) to (c) The State Government of Kerala have made some general proposals for creation of certain infrastructure such as indoor stadia and an aquatic sports complex and for laying of a synthetic athletic for holding the National Games in 1987. The State Government have been requested to furnish further details. In addition to the financial assistance available to the State Government under the normal pattern envisaged in the Central Scheme of Grants to State Sports Councils and the Central scheme for laying Synthetic surfaces, an ad hoc grant of up to Rs. one crore has been committed to it in the context of the National Games, 1987.

#### Research in Traditional Medicines

2619. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMA-CHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research has revived research into traditional medicines after a gap of fifteen years; and
- (b) if so, the funds allocated by Government for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research has revived research on traditional medicine during the Seventh Plan period. The new research strategies of Indian Council of Medical Research in this area reflect a disease oriented approach, as opposed to the drug oriented studies carried out earler. In other words, selected traditional remedies reputed to give relief from certain refractory diseases (for which modern medicine has not offered satisfactory line of management so far) have been selected for scientific evaluation.

(b) A total allocation of Rs 2 crores has been made for research in the field of traditional medicine by Indian Council of Medical Research in Seventh Plan.

## Measures to Make Full Use of Water of Irrigation Projects

2620. SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are codsidering any comprehensive measures to full; utilise the water available in major irrigation projects, and if so, the details thereof; and
- (b) whether it is a fact that the utilisation of reservoir water of the irrigation projects is coming down-from year to year, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) Measures have been taken towards full utilisation of irrigation potential by stepping up of the Centrally Sponsored

Command Area Development Programme, extending field channels upto 5 to 8 ha. blocks, introduction of improved water management practices and farmers' participation.

(b) No such trend has been reported.

### Mock Hijacking

2621. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
DR. DATTA SAMANT:
PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE:
SHRI C. JANGA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a mock hijack was organised recently and if so, details thereof:
- (b) what was the total expenditure incurred direct and indirect, including delays and cancellation of flights; and
- (c) how many passengers of the cancelled flights were adversely affected and what prompt relief was provided to them including serious patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) A controlled exercise designed to activate all agencies and departments responsible for dealing with aircraft hijack was conducted on 16 1.1987.

(b) and (c). No flights were cancelled as a result of the hijack exercise. 171 passengers were affected due to postponement/delay in flights which overflew Aurangabad. The affected passengers were provided with hotel accommodation, refreshments, transport facilities, alternate booking etc. A total expenditure of approximately Rs. 2,69,900 was incurred on chartering of aircraft etc.

## Accord between Andhra Pradesh and Orisaa about Vamsadhara Project

2622. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether an accord has been reached recently between the Chief Ministers of

Andhra Pradesh and Orissa regarding the Vamsadhara Phase II project; and

(b) if so, what are the details of this accord?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) and (b). In the meeting of the Chief Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and Orissa, held in Junuary 1987 at New Delhi, both the States agreed to the project, if found technically feasible, limiting the acquisition of land to 106 acres in Orissa, keeping in view the interest of Orissa State as per the 1961 agreement.

## Epidemic of Measles in J and K

- 2623. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) the deaths of children due to measles in the country, especially at Sanko in Jammu and Kashmir where many children were reported to have died by this epidemic disease recently;
- (b) the reasons for this epidemic occurrences all over the country; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KHAPARDE): (a) Information on cases and deaths due to measles are based on the figures supplied by the State Health Authorities and as compiled by the Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The information so obtained from the CBH1 is given in the statement given below. As for the incidence of outbreak of Measles at Sanko in Kargil district of Jammu and Kashmir, the Deputy Director, Health, Family Welfare and MCH, Srinagar had reported that eighty five deaths occured due to measles and its camplications.

- (b) Measles is a highly communicable viral disease and is endemic throughout the country in all seasons. Measles infection is spread through droplet or by direct contact with nasal or throat secretions of an infected person.
- (c) A programme on Measles Immunization has been started in 1985-86, and, it is being expanded in a phased manner during the 7th Plan period. The proposed yearwise number of beneficiaries to be covered under the Measles Immunization Programme during the 7th Plan is shown below:

(Figures in lakhs)

		-	-	ment and an article and an article and an article and article article and article article and article article article and article arti	** ·
	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
Measels	23.0	57.0	100.0	142,0	183.0
_	(10)	(25)	(45)	(65)	(85)

(Figures in brackets are percentage converage of the eligibles).

Statement

Reported Cases and Deaths due to Measles in India during 1984 to 1986

S. N	lo. States/U.Ts.	1984		1985		1986		Period
		С	D	C	D	C	D	upto 1984
1	* <b>2</b>	,3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13464	63	10784	95	6104	19	Septemb <b>e</b> r
2.	Assam	25371	9	15690	12	5919	2	June

1	2	3	/4	5	6	. 7	8	9
3.	Bibar	216		395	4	322		June
4.	Gujarat	1758	10	5915	105	. 724	2	December
5.	Haryana	1252	2	951	6	877	11	October
6.	Himachal Prader	sh 9740	8	5985	6	1708	11	October
7.	J and K	5419	-	11154	-	14913	*****	December
8.	Karnataka	15853	65	10338	21	6205	14	December
9.	Kerala	25546	1	24640	1	29790	8	October
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7339	6	5559	6	10508	20	October
11.	Maharashtra	15733	31	25630	61	10260	19	December
12.	Manipur	159	4	+	+	147	-	August
13.	Meghalaya	1131	distribution .	713		438	5	April
14.	Nagaland	2521	22	+	+	643		July
15.	Orissa	19876	26	10325	,8	6434	3	October
16.	Punjab	2284	-	1839	3	1353	1	December
17.	Rajasthan	5359	33	5542	35	3621	14	December
18.	Sikkim	1968	5	1028		750	- CPanels	June
19.	Tamil Nadu	572	28	1134	6	1179		October
20.	Tripura	3938		1236	3	704		November
21.	Uttar Pradesh	3987	97	2381	1	433		June
22.	West Bengal	14728	26	+	+	+	+	
23.	A and N Islands	1208	2	531	1	+	+	
24.	Arunachal Prade	sh 2303	1	1171	-	1300	1	October
25.	Chandigarh	155	- Charles	273	1	325	antap -q	October
26.	D and N Haveli	125	-	97		41	-	December
27.	Delhi	5158	63	4648	146	4050	95	December
28.	Goa, Daman and Diu	208	- Announce	260		69	_	September
29.	Lakshadweep	1278	<del>-</del>	116	1	434	-	October
<b>10</b> ,	Mizoram	1842		3216	8	121	-	October
1.	Pondicherry	391	6	256	-	235		December
A	Total:	190881	508	153372	521 1	16333	218	

Note: C = Cases, D = Deaths - = Nil, + = not available.

- 1. Data is provisional and not compared due to ill defined coverage.
- Data for Delhi relates to M.C D. upto December, 1986. Delhi Administration (upto June only) and Hospital upto December, 1986.

[Translation]

## Conversion of Samastipur-Darbhanga Railway Line

- 2624. SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:
- (a) the present stage of survey for parallel broad gauge line in lieu of conversion of metre gauge line into broad gauge line between Samastipur and Darbhanga; bas
- (b) by which time it is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) progress of survey is 25%.

(b) By December '87.

#### Dam on Kamla River

- 2625. SHRI ABDUL HANNAN ANSARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1461 on 13 November, 1986 regarding dam on Kamla River and state:
- (a) the progress so far made for construction of dam on Kamla river in Nepal;
- (b) whether the matter has been discussed with the Government of Nepal; and
- (c) if so, the results achieved in this regard?

MINISTER OF WATER THE RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) Nepal's response on the proposal for a multi-purpose storage dam on river Kamla is awaited.

(b) and (c). The Secretary level meeting in which this subject is proposed to be discussed, has so far not taken place.

[English]

Appointment of Chairman and Managing Director in Cochin Shipyard

2626, PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the

Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Chairman bas Managing Director of Cochin Shipyard relinquished his post in November, 1986;
- (b) if so, whether a new Chairman and Managing Director has been appointed;
  - (c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes.

- (b) No.
- (c) Government has already initiated steps to fill up the post of Chairman and Managing Director of Cochin Shippard. However a decision on selection of the incumbent for the post is yet to be finalised.

#### Losses of Cochin Shipyard

- 2627. PROF K V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Cochin Shipyard is running at a loss:
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the remedial steps being taken to reduce the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes Sir.

- The main reasons for the loss are :
  - The cost-price gap in ship construc-(ı) tion as the present pricing formula is fixed with reference to International Parity Price which is rot related to cost of production,
  - Huge interest burden on the loan (ii) portion of the capital structure of the Company and on the working capital lean from Banks,
  - (iii) High cost of indigenous inputs, and

- (iv) Long delivery time of ships being built in CSL.
- (c) This Ministry have initiated proposals for revising the pricing formula of ships to link it with normative cost of construction. The other proposal being provide financial relief considered is to to the shipyard by way of interest holiday and moratorium on repayment of loan. The shippard is also making presistent efforts to improve productivity by adoptmore advanced technology, better management and improved labour output as also taking up other fabrication jobs to yield some profit.

#### Education of Disabled Persons

2628. PROF. K.V THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- the steps taken for the education of the disabled persons;
- the number of disabled persons in (b) the country;
- (c) the number out of them brought under the Integrated Education for the Disabled Persons; and
- the Stac-wise break up of disabled children and educational institutions for them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND MINISTRY CULTURE IN THE HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) There are abuot 500 special schools in the country for the children with severe handicaps. About 90% of the special schools are run by voluntary agencies. The Ministry of Welfare has a scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations under which 90% of the

recurring and non-recurring expenditure on special Schools is met by the Government. The State Governments are also assisting Voluntary organisations in this regard:

The Ministry of Welfare also provides scholarshisp to the handicapped students from 9th class onwards to enable them to pursue professional/higher education.

The Department of Education is running a centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children under which disabled children are sought to be integrated in the normal school system with a view to promoting their psychological acceptance. Under the scheme, 100% financial asistance is provided to States/Union Territories for creation of implementation cells at the State level, providing various facilities and equipment to the disabled children and metting extra expenditure on special teachers who are trained in education of the disabled.

The N.C.E R.T. and other National Institutes for the handicapped are engaged in preparation of learning materials etc. for the hadicapped. Facilities for training of special education teachers are also being expanded by providing assistance through the UGC.

- (b) According to a survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation in 1981, there are about 12 million disabled persons in the country. This figure does not include mentally handicapped persons.
- (c) About 14,000 children have so far been covered under the scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children.
- The State-wise number of disabled children and the number of schools covered under the scheme of Integrated Education for the Disabled Children is as under:

SI. Name of the State/Union No. Territory	Total no. of disabled children covered by the scheme	Number of Schools
1 2	3	4
1. Andbra Pradesh	14	1
2. Bihar	201	10

1 2	3	4
3. Gujarat	58	53
4. Himachal Pradesh	19	2
5. Karnataka	267	25
6. Kerala	10,704	2,893
7. Madhya Pradesh	210	17
8 Manipur	38	1
9. Maharashtra	618	30
0. Orissa	400	20
1. Rajasthan	518	6
2. Sikkim	45	2
3. Uttar Pradesh	N.A.	2
4. Andman and Nicobar Islands	321	20
5. Delhi	634	57
6 Mizoram	76	10

# Wage Agreement between Shipowners and Seamen

2629. SHRI BALASAHEB\_ VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a Wage agreement has been concluded by the National Maritime Board between the shipowners and the Seamen:
  - (b) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) whether the number of ships calling at Calcutta port has reduced because of the agitation by the Forward Seamen Union of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) A wage agreement has been concluded by the National Maritime Board between shipowners and seafarers effective from 1.10.1986.

# (b) Does not arise.

(c) SCI have not cancelled any of their vessel's calls at Calcutta but due to FSUI agitation, SCI ships engaging foreign going Calcutta registered crew are being held up at Calcutta and Haldia. Two other shipping companies operating at Calcutta, namely, India Steamship and Ratnakar Shipping, have informed that number of their ships calling at Calcutta has not been reduced because of the agitation of FSUI. The other shipping company—Surrendra Overseas - have informed that non of their vessels have called at Calcutta/Haldia after FSUI commenced its agitation.

#### Introduction of High Speed Trains

2630 SHRI **BALASAHEB** VIKHE PATIL: SHRIMATI. BASAVARAJES-WARI: SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Railways are planning to introduce high speed trains in the country on the lines of 'bullet trains' in Japan and similar trains in France;
- (b) if so, whether Japanese and French experts have been enlisted for conducting feasibility studies for introduction of such trains:
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the areas which have been selected as corridors for running such trains;
- (d) whether Railway Board has made any studies about the cost effectiveness of these corridors; and
- (e) the time by which such trains are likely to be introduced and the total cost of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE RAILWAYS MINISTRY OF MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a), (b), (c). and (e). In the light of the recent experience on some of the Railways in the world, where high inter-city trains on dedicated corridors have been introduced and have reportedly been profitable ventures, the question of similar projects on selected corridors in India, being feasible is being examined. The Japanese and the French Railway have, in this context, been approch-Techno-Economic ed to conduct feasibility studies in relation to the Delhi-Agra-Kanpur section and they have agreed to do so. Further decisions in this regard would be taken on receipt of these reports.

(d) No. Sir.

# Adoption of Integrated Vector Control Programme to Tackle Malaria

RAMACHANDRA 2631. SHRI K REDDY: SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: BASAVARAJES-SHRIMATI WARI: DR. GS RAJHANS:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research has suggested to Government for adoption of an integrated vector

programme to tackle malaria control instead of the spraying method which has become less and less effective and if so, reaction of Government thereto;

- (b) what was the number of persons suffering from malaria in 1965;
- (c) what has been the extent of increase in malaria cases since then;
- (d) the number of cases of death due to malaria reported last year;
- considered (e) the steps being by Government to check this; and
- (f) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research Scheme has been successfully tested as a pilot project in Nadiad taluka of Kheda District Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Indian Council of Medical Research, through its Malaria Research Centre, is conducting a feasibilitycum-domonstration study on the Integrated Vector Control of Malaria in Kheda district, Gujarat. The study was initially launched in 1983 in 7 villages (26,000 population) expanded to 14 more villages (34,000 population) in 1984 and to the entire Nadiad Taluka in 1985 comprising of 100 villages (0.35 million population) experimental areas are being expanded to 1 million population to study the operational feasibility of the alternative startegy. study is being launched at 9 other sites located in different malaria endemic zones of the country with different malariogenic The Central Government is potential. supporting the project and providing financial assistance to carry out the field study.

- (b) and (c). As against 99667 malaria positive cases reported during 1965, the malaria incidence increased manifold during 1976 when 6467215 malaria positive cases were reported from the country.
- (d) 232 deaths have been reported due to malaria during 1986.
- (e) The following specific steps are being taken for control of malaria;

- (1) To contain the transmission of residual indoor of malaria, insecticidal spray is being carried out in areas where Annual Parasite inc dence (API) is 2 and above. (2 cases and above per 1000 population per year.)
- (ii) Stress has been laid for regular fortnightly, surveillance malarious areas of the country.
- (iii) Laboratory Services has been decentralised at the Primary Health Centre and for prompt examination of blood smears and administration of radical treatment without any time-lag.
- (iv) Drug distribution centres and Fever Treatment Depots functioning in the remote areas of the country to make available antimalaria drugs to the Fever Cases.
- (v) To contain P. Falciparum strain a P falciparum containment programme is functioning in the P. falciparum problem areas.
- (vi) To control malaria in urban areas where malaria is a problem, Urban Malaria Scheme has been sanctioned for 133 towns in the country. anti-parasite Anti larval and measures are being taken to abate the malaria transmission in these areas.
- Integrated Vector The (f) Yes. Control of Malaria was launched in Nadiad Taluka, Kheda District in 1983. Over the years, the alternate strategy has reduced mosquito population and malaria incidence to low levels.

# Import of CT Whole Body Scanners

- 2632. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :
- (a) whether Union Government have requested Japan for supply of 10 CT whole Body Scanners;

- . (b) whether it is being given to India as gift or on payment;
  - (c) what is the cost of these scanners;
- (d) whether any of them will be given to bospitals at Hyderabad or Thirupathi in Andhra Pradesh; and
- (e) the time by which these scanners are likely to reach India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (e). Possibilities of some CT Scanners through obtaining | bilateral assistance programmes are being explored by the Government. There are no indications as yet as to whether any scanners would be available in the near future.

### Improvement and Development of Waterways between Kakinada and Madras

- 2633. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Union Government have decided to spend Rs. 24 crores for improvedevelopment of waterways between Kakinada in Andhra pradesh and Madras:
- (b) the details of the expenditure to be incurred on the development of Waterways in Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the time by which this scheme is to be inaugurated and likely to be completed: and
- (d) whether any amount is being spent on "Buckingham Canal" between Nellore (Andhra Pradesh) and Madras under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) to (d). In the 7th Five Year Plan, an amount of Rs. 300 00 lakhs, has been earmarked as Central share for improvement of canal systems in Andhra Pradezh from [Kakinada

to Tamil Nadu Border under Centrally Sponsored Schemes. The pattern of sharing of expenditure by Centre and State for Centrally Sponsored Scheme is 50.50, However, the Government of Andbra Pradesh has provided only Rs. 170 00 lakhs for Inland Water Transport Schemes. ia the Five Year The proposals received from the State Government are in process and certain clarifications are awaited from the State Government.

An amount of Rs. 200 00 lakhs has been provided in the Central outlay for improvement of North Buckingham Canal between Madras and Andhra Prajesh Border during the 7th Five Year Plan. The Government of Tamil Nadu has formulated a scheme for improvement of the Buckingham Canal from Ennore lock to Chintamani lock (18,80 kins.) at a cost of Rs. 200,00 lakhs.

Financing of Fishing Trawlers by SDFC-

2634 SHRIDP. JADEJA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of Shipping Development Fund Committee in respect of financing fishing trawlers;
- (b) the names of fishing companies which obtained release of funds from Shipping Development Fund Committee even after public announcement was made of its closure; and
- (c) the amounts released to such fishing companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Shipping Development Fund Committee continues to grant loans for acquisition of fishing trawlers, from the funds received by it from the Ministry of Agriculture, 'until it is abolished through a notification under Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Act 1986.

(b) and (c). Information is given in the statement given below.

#### Statement

Detalls of Companies to whom SDFC disbursed loan from 15,10,80 to 25,2,1987

(in crores of rupees)

S. Name of the Fishing Company No.	Amount
1 2	, 3
1. Sri Lakshmi Marine Products (P) Ltd.	0.52
2. Varuna Marine Product Ltd.	0.67
3. Sapphire Fisheries (P) Ltd.	0.37
4. Continental Fisheries (P) Ltd.	0.03
5. Sagarika Seacrafts Ltd.	a.0.03
6. Neekanti Scafoods (P) Ltd.	0.08
7. Ocean Product and Shipping Ltd.	0.34
8. G P. Marine Products India (P) Ltd.	0.08
9. S.B.S. Marines (P) Ltd.	0.52

1	2	3
10.	Tropical Shipping Co. Ltd.	0 31
11.	Usha Seafoods (P) Ltd.	0.34
12.	Fishing Consortium (P) Ltd.	0,55
13.	Samro Food Processors (P) Ltd.	0.37
14.	Coastal Trawlers Ltd.	0.59
15.	Yamuna Seafoods Ltd.	0 61
16.	Rainbow Sea Foods (P) Ltd.	0.18
17.	Sri Niwasa Sca Foods Ltd.	0 31
18.	Reliance Sea Foods Ltd.	0.21
19.	Toshina Sea Foods Ltd.	0 49
20.	Columbia Sea Foods (P) Ltd.	0.18
21.	Akama Marines Ltd.	0 \$4
22.	Seannai Fisheries Ltd.	0 24
23.	Golden Fisheries (P) Ltd.	0,06
24.	Golden Proteins Ltd.	0 46
25.	Cholamandal Shipping Co. (P) Ltd.	0 11
<b>2</b> 6	Kaza Seafoods (P) Ltd.	0 17
27.	Sri Murugan Fishreit (P) Ltd.	0.14
28.	Dena Shipping Limited	0 25
29.	Pollava Sea Foods (P) Ltd.	0.14
30.	Matayika Exports (P) Ltd.	0 27
31.	Scagull Sca Foods (P) Ltd.	0.11
32.	Shrimp India Ltd.	0 45
33.	V.B.C Export (P) Ltd.	0.40
34.	Gujarat Fisheries Development Corpn. Ltd.	0 30
	Total	10.42

#### Jordanian Airlines Operations

2635. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVAIA-TION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are considering a proposal to allow the operations of Royal Jordanian Airlines in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether objections have been raised by Air India to this proposal on the ground that this will result in losses to the tune of several crores of rupees a year to Air India; and
- reaction Government's (d) if so, thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) and (b). Air talks were held between India and Jordan Agreed minutes were signed recently. which envisage further talks at the airline arrangements. commercial for Jordanian Airline has agreed to operate to Calcutta.

(c) and (d). Since all commercial aspects of air services are yet to be determined between Air India and Jordanian Airlines, the question of Air India suffering losses does not arise.

# Taking over of Indira Gandhi Stadium by Sports Authority of India

2636. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERthe Minister of HUMAN JEE : Will RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Sports Authority of India has taken over the Indira Gandhi Stadium, New Delhi from Delhi Development Authority;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?
- (c) whether the Stadium Complex has office and residential accommodation;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and how such accommodation is being used; and

(e) what are the rules for allotment of accommodation in Indira Gandhi Stadium and the use of official cars by officers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT CHILD IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The Sports Authority of India has been entrusted with the management, maintenance and utilisation of the Indira Gandhi Stadium by the Government which has paid a compensation of Rs. 58.52 crores to the Delhi Development Authority for taking over the Stadium.

(c) to (e). The Stadium has office accommodation to meet the requirements of the administrative functionaries concerned with the management, maintenance and utilisation of the Stadium both in normal times and when major sports events are After the management of the held. stadium came over to the Sports Authority of India, one of the blocks of the stadium complex has been converted into a sports hostel with residential accommodation keeping in view the needs of sportspersons. The office accommodation is being used for administering the stadium and some of the accommodation continues to be with the Delhi Development Authority and some other agencies. The stadium has recently come under the management of the Sports Authority of India and the rules regarding allotment of office accommodation are yet to be framed. The Authority has indicated that it provides official transport to its officers working in the stadium according to Government regulations and on the basis of need.

# Provision to make Kannada Compulsory in Recruitments in Southern Railway

2637, SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government propose to make the knowledge of Kathada compulsory for all recruitments in Southern Railway; and
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

#### Setting up of Anti-Smoking Clinics

2638 SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal to set-up anti-smoking clinics in the country on the lines of some foreign countries to save people from the cancer;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof?
- (c) the time by which such clinies are likely to be set up; and
  - (d) the funds allocated for the same?

THE MINISIER OF STATE OF THE MINISIRY OF HEALTH AND HAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). There is no proposal under the consideration of Government to set up anti smoking clinics anywhere in this country.

However the Indian Council of Medical Research have taken up projects on primary and secondary prevention of oral precancerous and cancerous lesions where the anti-tobacco campaign is a major component.

#### Incidence of Night Blindness in Karnataka

2639. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidence of night blindness caused by the mainutration has attained alarming proportions in different drought hit areas of Karnataka;
- (b) if so, the number of such cases reported from that State during 1985-86 and 1986-87; and
  - (c) the areas affected by the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Night-blindness is caused mainly by Vitamin 'A' deficiency in the food intake. In drought-hit areas, it is known that with poor dietary intake, night blindness occurs. No statistical data are available from the State of Karnataka for the years 1985-86 and 1986-87.

# Provision of Free Medicines and Medical Aid in Tribal Areas

2640. DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that people living in tribal areas have yet to be convinced of the usefulness of modern medicines;
- (b) whether in most of the Government Health Centres opened in the tribal areas, the local inhabitants hesitate to approach the doctors to provide medicine; and
- (e) if so, whether Government propose to direct various State Governments concerned to provide medicines and medical aid free of charge in the tribal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The tribals are generally accustoned to their own systems of medicines. However, they are utilising modern medicine aslo.

- (b) No such case has come to the notice of the Government.
- (c) All the Health Institutions ie. Subcentres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, dispensaries etc. established in tribal areas provide free medical aid and medicines to the patients.

# Aid to Karnataka for Medical Facilities for Poorer Sections of Society

2641 DR. V. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Union Government for improvement of

medical facilities for the poorer sections of the society in various States of India;

- tb) if so, whether Union Government have given any financial aid for the purpose to Karnataka State during the last three years;
  - (c) if so, the details thereof; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SAROJ (KUMARI WELFARE KHAPARDE): (a) Preventive and promotive health care facilities to rural population Primary Health are provided through Guidelines have Centres and sub-centres. been issued to all State Governments that new Primary Health Centres/sub-centres should be located in the block /villages having 20 per cent or more scheduled caste population. To improve the primary health care and family welfare services in the urban slums, 32 health posis have been sanctioned by Government of India for Karnataka.

- (b) and (c). An amount of Rs. 56.15 lakhs, 267 70 lakhs and 341 00 lakhs has been provided to Karna'aka under the scheme of establishment of sub-centres during 1984-85, 1986-87 respectively. 1985-86 and 670 22 and addition Rs. 652 64, Rs. Rs 711.55 lakhs have been provided to the of various implementation State for Centrally sponsored schemes during the three Lears.
  - (d) Question does not arise.

# Irrigation Projects of Gujarat Pending Clearance

- SINGH SHRI RANJIT 2642. GAEKWAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of the major and medium irrigation projects of Gujarat pending with the Union Government for clearance;
- (b) what are the estimated outlays for each of these projects and when these projects were submitted to the Centre;

- (c) the total bectares of land proposed to be brought under the command area for irrigation by each of the projects and what will be the total irrigated area of the State after the completion of these projects;
- (d) whether State Government of Gujarat has been requesting the Centre' for early clearance of these projects; and
- (e) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE ' MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) to (e). Out of nine major and three medium irrigation schemes totalling to about Rs 4450 crores and Rs. 45 crores respectively received for techno-economic appraisal since 1980 two major schemes have been appraised and replies to the comments on one major and three medium schemes are awaited from the State Government. These projects on completion are estimated to create an additional irrigation potential of about 19 lakh bectares.

#### Losses to DTC

2643 DR. AK. PATEL : Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

- (a) the accumulated loss of DTC since its inception and how much of the total losses has been incurred during the last three years;
- (b) the earnings due to the last furehike and losses incurred by DTC since then, inspite of the extra earnings;
- (c) the average per kilometer expenditure on plying a DTC hus as compared to a bus of the Haryana Roadways; and
- (d) the number of buses, on an average, which are off-the roads per day?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The position of losses incurred by DTC has been as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Working Loss	Interest	Depreciation
1983 84	45 95	46.48	8.69
1984-85	66.83	63 74	10 22
1985-86	77 73	88.33	10 86
Since inception i e from 1971 to 1985-86	292.31	334.19	<b>73</b> ,01

- (b) The total earnings of DTC during the first 10 months of the current financial year (i e after fare revision) at Rs. 106 crores are 64% higher than the earnings for the corresponding period of the financial year 1985-86. The cash losses of DTC are expected to decrease from Rs. 78 crores during 1985-86 to 40 crores during the current year.
- (c) The operational cost per Km. for DTC owned city service buses during the first 10 months of the current year is estimated at Rs. 4.78. Operational per kilometre cost of Haryana Roadways is not comparable as its services are inter-city while DTC services are predominantly intra-city.

#### (d) The information is as under:

Year	Average fleet	Average No. of buses off the-road (Daily)
1985-86	4030	578
1986-87 (upto Jan '8	4109 37)	594

The buses remain off-road for reasons of routine maintenance, repairs, major everhaul and inspection purposes. On Sundays and holidays, less number of buses are required due to low traffic demand.

# Sub-letting of Government Accommodation by Rallway Employees

2644. DR. A.K. PATEL : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government are aware that a number of allottees have given their quarters on rent and they are themselves staying elsewhere or in their own houses;
- (b) if so, how many complaints in this regard are pending relating to Minto Road, Kishan Ganj and other Railway co'onics in Delbi; and
- (c) whether any action has been taken against employees held responsible for iL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) cases occasionally come to the notice of the Government.

- (b) Thirty-three.
- (c) Appropriate action is being taken against the employees concerned.

State-wise Coverage by I C.D.S.

2645. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of blocks, Statewise, covered by ICDS as on 1 January, 1987;

1256

- 441
- (b) the total population covered, as under 1981 census;
- (c) the total number of Anganwadis in operation on 1 January, 1987;
- (d) the total number of children covered by these Angnawadis:
- (e) the percentage of Indian children of the age group 0 to 6 covered by the Anganwadis;
- (f) the total number of CDPO's in position as on 1 January, 1987; and
- (g) the estimated expenditure on the ICDS by the Union Gavernment for one model block and the amount budgeted for 1986-87 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND AND SPORTS AND WOMEN CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (g). As on 1.1.1987, 1625 Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) projects had been sanctioned. This number is inclusive of 249 projects sanctioned in 1986-87. This also includes 136 projects taken up in the State Sector. The Statewise distribution is given in the statement given below.

2. Generally, it takes an ICDS project about 18 months to become fully operational Out of 1366 projects sanctioned

upto 31.3.1986, monthly progress reports for December, 1985, indicated the following position:

(i) No. of Reporting

•	Projects	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(ii)	Number of Child Development Project Officers (CDPOs) appointed	1083
(iii)	Number of reporting anganwadis	1,27,051-

- (iv) Total number of 1.44 children in the crores age group } year to 6 years, covered in these anganwadis.
- 3. Information on the population, as per 1981 census, of each ICDS project area is not readily available.
- 4. The presumptive annual recurring expenditure for an ICDS project (as assessed in September, 1983) was Rs. 4,60,000 for a rural project, 6,53,00 for en urban project and Rs. 2,76,000 for a tribal project, exclusive of cost of supplementary nutrition which is generally funded by the States.
- 5. The budget for 1986-87 provided Rs. 77 crores for the ICDS Scheme. inclusive of Rs. 7 crores for training.

#### Statement

State 4 ise distribution of ICI'S projects sanctioned upto 1986-87

(Position as on 1.1.1987)

S	Name of State	Number of ICDS projects sanctioned								
No.	Union Territory	For periods upto 1985-86		ga por no unaggi shipunati	For * 1986-87		Total			
		CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total	CS	SS	Total
· 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	- 80	9	89	10	- man	10	90	9	99

443	Written Answers		MARCH 12, 1987 Written Answers						444	
1	· 2	3	4	. 5	6	۲	8	9 .	10	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14		14	5		5	19		19
3.	Assam	41	_	41	10	-	10	51		51
4.	Bihar	119	. —	119	23	Totalina	23	142	- Mariana	142
5.	Gujarat	55	16	71	7	<del></del>	7	62	16	78
6.	Haryana	30	10	40	5	•	5	35	10*	45
7.	Himachal Pradesh	15	•	15	6		6	21	diameter.	21
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	18	18	36	4••		4*	* 22**	18	40
9.	Karoataka	56	30	86	8		8	64	30	94
10,	Kerala	43	24	67	6		6	49	24	73
11.	Madhya Pradesh	94		94	36	4	36	130	-	130
12.	Maharashtra	94		94	11	-	11	105	-	105
13.	Manipur	12	-	12	4	***************************************	4	16	-	16
14.	Meghalaya	12		12	4		4	16	*****	16
15.	Mizoram	12	3	15	1	•	1	13	3	16
16.	Nagaland	13		13	5		5	18		18
17	Orissa	60	-	<b>6</b> 0	24	Marro Military.	24	84		84
18.	Punjab	34		34	9	-	9	43		43
19.	Rajasthan	55		55	8	-	8	63	<b>Continue</b>	63
20.	SikLim	4	********	4	@		******	4	der Printers	4
21.	Tamil Nadu	52	-	52	13		13	65	***************************************	65
22.	Tripura	12		12	1		1	13	-	13
23.	Uttar Pradesh	168	8	176	26		26	194	8	202
<b>24</b> .	West Bengal	94	16	110	20		20	114	16	130
1	Total (States)	1187	134	1321	246		246	1433	134	1567
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	e de la companya de	4	@	William		4		4
<b>26</b> .	Chandigarh	2		2	@	agaariigib	-	2	-	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1
27.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1		ı	@			1		1
28.	Delhř	19	2	21	2	-	2	21	2	2
29.	Goa, Daman and Diu	11		11	1		1	12	dermana) A	13
30.	Lakshdweep	-1	-	1	@	-	Maryalifia	1		
31.	Pondicherry	5	<u> </u>	5	@		-	5	-	
	Fotal (Union Ferritories	43	2	45	3	***************************************	3	46	2	4
(	Grand Total	1230	136	1366	249		249	1479	136	161:
	and the state of t									

Notes: \*30 projects have been sanctioned in State Sector after 1.1.1987.

- @Fully covered by ICDS.
- \*\*An additional project sanctioned after 1.1.1987.

CS = Centrally Sponsored.

SS = State Sector.

#### UGC Assistance to Minorities Colleges

2646. SHRI SYED SHAHA-BUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of minorities colleges in the country, State-wise as on 1 January, 1987:
- (b) the break-up of these colleges faculty-wise; and
- (c) the pattern of assistance to minorities colleges by the State Governments and by the University Grants Commission in various States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). Information relating to the number of colleges established and administered by the minorities in each State, and the details of the courses and programmes offered by them, is not collected and maintained.

(c) The pattern of assistance from the UGC is uniform for Colleges managed by all agencies. No distinction is made in this pattern on the basis of the type of management of different colleges. The details of the pattern of assistance prescribed by different State Governments to Colleges run by the minorities are not collected and maintained by the Central Government.

#### [Translation]

# Railway Schemes Pending for Approval of Planning Commission

2647. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI: SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

- Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that many railway schemes are pending with the Planning Commission for approval;
- (b) if so, the total number of such schemes;

- (c) when these schemes were submitted to the Commission; and
- (d) the number of schemes out of them, which have been prepared for development of Adivasi areas only?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). Planning Commission's response to the following proposals submitted on 11.287 and 3.11.86 respectively by Railways is awaited:

- (i) Construction of Mangalore-Udipi new line in Karnataka;
- (ii) Consideration of Survey Reports for Guwhati-Dibrugarh conversion and alternatively of new Broad Gauge line upto Dibrugarh via important towns in Assam.

The proposal at S. No. (ii) covers some of the Adivasi areas.

#### Increase in Hostel Fees

2648. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH
RAMOOWALIA:
SHRI VISHNU MODI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether fee has recently been increased in some hostels of Delhi;
  - (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the names of the hostels in which fee has been increased and to what extent;
- (d) whether some complaints have been received by Government in protest against the increase in fee; and
- (e) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the Sabha in due course.

#### Expenditure Incurred on Apna Utsav

- 2649. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of expenditure incurred on Apna Utsav held in Delhi under different heads:
- (b) whether Government have received any complaints regarding this Utsav; and
- (c) if so, whether Government have enquired into them and what is the outcome of the enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The total expenditure incurred on Apna Utsav held in Delhi in November, 1986 comes to approximately Rs. 5.7 crores This expenditure was incurred by two main category of agencies. the National Society, Delhi and Cultural Festival the seven Zonal Cultural Centres. expenditure incurred by National Cultural Festival comes to Rs. 346 crores the details of which are given below:

(figures in lakhs)

(1)	Mukhya Maidan, Mohalla Maidan, Milan Darshan	}	182
(2)	Khas Maidan	•	6
(3)	Goonjte Pather		15
<b>(4</b> )	Bhanwara		2
. (5)	Vashisht Manch		8
(6)	Special Programmé		13
(7)	Publicity		46
(8)	Expenses on Artists		16

(9)	Travel freight	2
(10)	Local transportation	29
(11)	Boarding and Lodging	11
(12)	Administration	16
	Totai	346
		-

The expenditure incurred by the seven Zonal Cultural Centres who were responsible for sending the main parties for the Festival comes to Rs. 2.24 crores.

- (b) Yes, Sir.
- (c). There have been reports critical of the National Cultural Festival for its deficiencies in its planning as well as organisation. According to the information received from National Cultural Festival Society, Delhi which has organised the Festival there is no truth in the criticism.

# Navodaya Vidyalayas in Backward and Tribai Areas

# 2650. SHRI TEJA SINGH DARDI: SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

of HUMAN Will the Minister RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether backward and tribal areas were given priority for setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas;
- (b) if so, the number of such Vidyalayas which have been opened in tribal ateas and backward areas;
- (c) whether Government would give priority to backward places adjacent to border areas in the matter of setting up of these vidyalayas; and

# if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE **DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND** CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). Yes. Sir. Under the Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme, it is preposed to establish one Navodaya Vidyalaya in every district of the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan in a phased manner. The State/UT Governments have been advised to give priority to educationally backward and tribal areas for establishment of Navodaya Vidyalayas. These Vidyalayas are opened on the basis of offers of suitable land/huilding in the district concerned. A district-wise list of places where Navodaya Vidyalayas are functioning is given in the Statement given below. The number of such Vidyalayas opened in tribal areas and backward areas is being collected.

# Statement List of Navodaya Vidyalayas District-wise functioning as on 12.3.87

S. Name of th No.	Vidy	of Navodaya alayas func- ng on 12.3.87	Locations (District)
1 2		3	4
I. Andhra Pradesh	b	4	Nalgonda Nizamabad
			Karimnagar Chittoor
2. Bibar		7	Monghyr West Champaran
			Dumka

Jabaipur Raipur Panna

Narsinghpur

1	2	. <b>3</b>	4
12. Maharashtra	laharashtra	6	Nagpur
			Buldhana
			Osmanabad
			Latur
			Gadchiroli
			Nanded
13. Orissa	rissa	5	Dhenkanal
			Koraput
			Keonjhar
			Phulbani
			Cuttack
14. Pondicherry	ondicherry	2	Pondicherry
			Region
			Karaikal Region
5. Punjab	uniab	2	Ludhiana
	,		Faridkot
16. Rajasthan	aisethan	5	Nagaur
	ajastumu	•	Churu
			Banswara
			Udaipur
			Jaipur
17. Uttar Prades	itar Pradesh	10	Meerut
			Nainital
			Faizabad
			Bulandshahar
			Bareilly
			Jauppur
			Jhansi
			Sultanpur
			Rac Bareilly
			Gorakhpur
18. Meghala	icghalaya	1	East Garo Hills
	<b>.</b>		(Williamnagar)
	# - A - 3	and alles alles and a	
	Total	76	

[English]

Hike in Tuition Fee of Schools in Deihi

2651. SHRI VISHNU MODI: SHRI NITYANANDA MISRA: some schools in Delhi;

Will the Minister of HUMAN RE-SOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Delhi Administration has agreed to the increase of tuition fees in

- whether Government are aware that there has been steep hike in tuition fees in various public schools in Delhi over the past few years; and
- (c) if so, whether Union Government have any proposal under their consideration to check this increase?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The fees in recognised unaided schools have increased in past some years. This is due to the fact that the unaided schools have to meet the increasing expenses mostly out of the income from fees only. The Director of Education is the comptent authority under sub-section (3) of section 17 of Delhi School Education Act, 1973 to approve enhancement of fees by recognised unaided schools if the same session. is sought during the academic The Director has accorded approval to 44 such schools recently to enhance fees by not more than Rs. 40 per month for implementing the recommendations higher pay scales to their employees as a consequence of the report of the IVth pay Commission.

The Delhi Administration is planning to assume powers under the law to provide for prior approval of increase in fees even at the commencement of the academic session.

# IITs Contribution in Rural Development **Programmes**

- DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the 2652. HUMAN RESOURCE of Minister DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) Whether the five Indian Institutes of Technology in the country have succeeded in providing leadership to rural development programmes of the country?
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial action taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The primary role of the Indian Institutes of Technology is to provide leadership in the field of engineering. technology and science through its teaching and research programmes. The IITs have also been involved in rural development programmes of the country through several activities which include among others. introduction of suitable academic programmes as electives, research in development of technology alternatives, development of specific relevant technologies such as inexpensive gobar gas plants, low cost rural housing using local materials, postharvest processing and instrumentation for agriculture.

# Purchase of High Speed Luxury Coaches

2653. SHRI S. PALAKONDRA. YUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Railways decided to give the \$ 60 million contract to some foreign firm for supply of 60 high speed luxury coaches to Indian Railways;
- (b) if so, to whom and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government called global tenders to supply 6) high speed luxury coaches; and
- (d) if so, the number of received from pational/multinational companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA) : (a) to (d). Global tender was invited for the procurement of 60 Modern All Metal Lightweight Integral Coaches with transfer of technology. Seven offers from foreign firms have been received and the same are consideration. Decision regarding award of contract to any firm has not yet been taken.

# [Translation]

# Imported Drugs Found Adulterated

2654. SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: WIII the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

- (a) the names of imported drugs found adulterated after testing; and
- (b) the particulars of the importers and manufacturers thereof and the action taken against those found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

# Study of Electropathy Pharmacopia and Medicines

# 2655. SHRI GANGA RAM: DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether thirty medical institutes of Elactropathy are running under N.E.H M. of India, New Delhi and are giving training of BEMS courses;
- (b) whether Government propose to depute a team to NEHM, of India to examine the phermacopoeia and medicines of this new electropathy; and
  - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY (KUMARI WELFARE SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). Electropathy is not a system of medicine recogniced by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

# Rules for Nationalisation of New Medical Science

2656, DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) what are the rules for nationalisation of a new branch/system of medical science to be introduced in the country; and
- (b) whether there is any scope for teaching and practising of such a science in the country which is already recognised in

other parts of the World and is not recognised in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Any new branch of medical science to be included in the curricula of medical courses has to be approved by the Medical Council of India in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act.

# Unrecognised Medical Colleges

2657. SHRI SODE RAMAIAH: WIII the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there are some Medical Colleges in the country which are not recognised by the Medical Council of India; and
- (b) if so, their names and other details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The Medical qualifications of the following medical colleges are not recognised by the Medical Council of India:

- Medical Sidhartha College, Vijayawada.
- Dar-Us-Salem Educational Trust, 2. Dar-Us-Salem, Hyderabad.
- Christian Medical College, Hyderabad.
- Medical College, Trichur.
- Sr Ramchandra College of Health Sciences, Porur, Madras.
- Salam Medical College, Salem. 6.
- Medical Institute of 7. P.S.G. P.S. Govindaswamy Sciences. and Sons' Charities. Naidu Peelamedu, Colmbatore.
- 8. Medical College, Annamalai,

- 9. Rural Medical College, Loni.
- 10. Krishan Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad, (Dist. Satara).
- 11. Amarawati Medical College, Amarawati.
- 12. J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore.
- 13. Sri Adichundhanegiri Medical College, Javaranahalli, Vellur, Mandya District,
- 14. M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore.
- 15. Dr. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore.
- 16. Kampagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore.
- 17. Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur.
- 18 Sri Devaraj Ura Medical College, Tamaba, Kolar.
- 19. B L.D. Medical College, B japur.

The recognition of the following 3 medical colleges in Bihar has not yet been finally decided by the Medical Council of India:

- 1. Magadh Medical College, Gaya.
- 2. Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad.
- 3. Government Medical College, Bhagalpur.

# Supply of Timber Wood to Railways

2658. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the timber wood required for the Railways has been obtained from within the country;
  - (b) if so, the total requirement; and
- (c) if not, the percentage being met from within the country and the percentage

obtained from other countries, giving their names and the quantity supplied by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) The total procurement of timber wood in 1985-86 was 201771 Cums.
- (c) 99 2% and 0 8% was met from indigenous source and through import respectively. Import of 1570 Cums. vas made only from Nepal.

# Popular Committee for Family) Welfare Programmes

2659. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WFLFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have formed a popular committee for family welfare programmes in the country;
- (b) whether the funds will be released through this committee;
  - (c) if so, what are the norms;
- (d) whether voluntary organisations will also be given financial assistance to implement family welfare programmer; and
- (e) if so, the criteria fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER, OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI **SAROJ** KHAPARDF): (a) to (e). In order to streamline the process of planning, monitoring and implementation of Family Welfare programmes and to ensure adequate involvement of various state agencies, including voluntary organisations, all States/UTs. have been requested to set up popular committees at State, District and Block levels. Funds have been released only in respect of the District level committees to be set up by the States/UTs. No financial assistance is, however, available to the voluntary organisations under this scheme.

To encourage community participation at grass root level, a Standing Committee on

Voluntary Action under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Central Social Welfare Board, with prominent social workers as its members has been set up. This Committee will consider integrated proposals, for health care and family welfare from rural areas and urban slums from small Voluntary Organisations. An allocation of Rs. 25 lakhs has been earmarked for the projects to be recommended by this Committee.

## Expansion of Vayudoot Services

# 2660. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the commercial prospects have been taken into account while planning the expansion of Vayudoot;
- (b) how many stations now covered by Vayudoot are found to be functional;
- (c) whether Vayudoot has sufficient number of serviceable aircraft to meet its increasing needs;
- (d) the types of aircrafts presently used by Vayudoot and their number;
- (e) how many of these aircrafts are on lease basis; and
- (f) whether lease dues have been paid for these aircrafts, upto date, if not, the details of arrears?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) All the stations which Vayudoot is presently serving have the required minimum operational facilities
- (c) and (d). The existing fleet of Vayudoot comprising 10 Dorniers, 4 HS748 and 3 F-27 aircraft is considered adequate to cater to the capacity requirements at the present level of operations.
  - (e) None.
  - (f) Does not arise.

# Target to Bring Down Birth Rate during Seventh Plan

2661. SHRI RANJIT SINGH GEAKWAD; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) the State-wise demographical rates for bringing down birth rate set out for the Seventh Plan;
- (b) whether the performance of Gujarat State lags behind; and
- (c) if so, the reasons thereof and steps proposed to be taken to achieve the goal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No State-wise target for demographic rates have been fixed for the Seventh Plan. However, at National level the Seventh Plan envisages achieving the following Demographic goals for the year 1990:

- (i) Effective Couple 42 per cent protection Rate
- (ii) Birth Rate 29.1 per thousand population
- (iii) Death Rate 10.4 per thousand population
- (iv) Infant Mortality 90 per thousand Rate live births
- (b) The performance of Gujarat State in family planning has led to achievement of estimated Couple Protection Rate 48.2 per cent as on 31st March, 1986 which is higher than the National Goal for 1990.
- (c) Effective measures are being taken so as to achieve the long term goal of Net Reproduction Rate-1 by Gujarat 1991-92.

# Derecognised Medical Colleges

2662. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of medical colleges in the country whose degrees are not recognised by the Indian Medical Council at present;
- (b) the reasons for de-recognition in each case:
- (c) the steps taken by the authorities concerned to meet the requirement of the Council;
- (d) whether a dead-line has been fixed by the Council for each such colleges to meet the requirement; and.
- (e) the number of final year students in each case who are likely to be immediately affected by de-recognition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OE HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The medical qualification of the following medical colleges have not been recognised by the Medical Council of of India.

- 1. Sidhartha Medical College, Vijayawada.
- 2. Dar-Us-Salem Educational Trust, Dar-Us-Salem, Hyderabad.
- 3. Christain Medical College, Hyderabad.
- 4. Medical College, Trichur.
- 5. Shri Ramchandra College of Health Sciences, Porur, Madras.
- 6. Salem Medical College, Salem.
- 7. P.S G, Institute of Medical Sciences, P.S. Govindaswamy Naidu and Sons' Charities, Peelamadu, Coimbatore.
- 8. Medical College, Annamalai,
- 9. Rural Medical College, Loni.
- 10. Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad (Distt. Satara).
- 11. Amarwati Medical College, Amarwati.
- 12. J.S.S. Medical College, Mysore.

- 13. Sri Adichunchanegiri Medical College, Javaranahalli, Vellur, Mandya District.
- 14. M.S. Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore,
- Dr. Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore.
- 16. Kampagowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore.
- 17. Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur.
- Sri Devaraj Urs Medical College, Tamabad, Kolar.
- 19. B.L.D. Medical College, Bijapur.

The medical quifications of the following medical colleges were provisionally recognised upto 30th April 1982.

- 1. Magadu Medical Coll ge, Gaya.
- 2. Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad.
- 3. Government Medical College, Bhagalpur.
- (b) These medical colleges do not meet the minium requirements prescribed by the Med'cal Council of India.
- (c) and (d). It is for the University/State Governments to approach the Medical Council for recognition after fulfilling the minimum requirements prescribed by the Medical Council.
- (d) No such information is available with the Government.

# Reorganisation of C W.C. for Inter-State Projects

- 2663. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Central Water, Commission has been reorganised to make it more effective;
- (b) if so, salient features of the reorganisation;

- (c) whether separate directorates have heen created for looking after inter-State projects, international operation and evaluation of irrigation projects; and
- (d) whether the Commission would be utilising computers, if so, the exact role that the computer would play?

OF WATER THE MINISTER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARA-NAND): (a) to (c). The Central Water Commission (CWC) has recently reorganised to make it more effective in formulating and coordinating water resource development programmes and in recommending new technology to the State Governments. The reorganisation includes creation of separate Directorates for the control boards which look after the inter-State projects, coordinating technology transfer and international operations and evaluation of irrigation projects.

(d) The C.W.C. is already utilising computers in the working of its various wings. This is proposed to be further intensified and extended to cover more areas of operation of the Commission.

# Guidelines for Migration of Medical Students

2664. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state whether any guidelines have been laid down for the migration of medical students from a capitation fee medical colleges to three Medical Colleges in Delhi and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): The Medical Council of India has laid down the following guidelines with regard to the migration of students from one medical college to another:

- (a) A student studying in a recognised medical college may be allowed to migrate/ transfer to another recognised medical college under another/same university.
- (b) The migration/transfer can be allowed by the University concerned within

three months after passing the 1st Professional examination, as a rule.

- (c) Migration/transfer of students during the course of their training for the clinical subjects should be avoided.
- (d) The number of stduents migrating/ transfering from one medical college to another medical college during one year will be kept to the minimum so that the training of the regular students of that college is not adversely affected. The number of students migrating/transfering to/from any one medical college should not exceed the limit of 5% of its intake in any one medical college in one year.
- (e) Cases not covered under the above guidelines are to be referred to the Council for consideration on individual merits.
- (f) An intimation about the admission of migrated/transferred students into any medical college should be sent to the Council forthwi h.

The above guidelines are applicable in respect of all approved Medical Colleges including Capitation fee colleges.

#### Acquisition of Air Buses

2665. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the S.B.I. Capital Market Group, the merchant banking subsidiary of the State Bank of India has been retained by the Indian Airlines as an adviser for the acquisition of 19 aircraft worth Rs. 1,000 crores from Airbus Industries in France;
- (b) if so, what is the expertise possessed by the above subsidiary of the State Bank of India in this sphere;
- (c) the amount of retainer agreed to be paid to this subsidiary; and
- (d) whether any loan is also being taken by the Indian Airlines to finance this deal from the State Bank of India; if so, the quantum thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a). No, Sir.

- (b) and (c). Do not arise.
- There is no such proposal at present.

# Implementation of New Education Policy

# 2666 DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: DR PHULRENU GUHA: SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI:

Minister of HUMAN Will the RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- far in (a) the progress made 90 the new education implementation of policy;
- (b) the phases in which future implementation is proposed; and
- (c) whether any concurrent evaluation or monitoring machinery has been devised and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). In pursuance of the guidelines contained in the Programme of Action of the National Policy on Education, steps have taken in a directions. 76 Navodaya number of Vidyalayas have been established during A massive in-service the year 1986 87. teacher training programme for five lakh -school teachers was undertaken in the last summer vacation in ten-day orientation camps held in different parts of the country for improvement of competencies in the light of the NPE guidelines. Action has been initiated to implement the national core curriculum; guidelines for implementation in respect of programmes like Operation Blackboard, Non-formal Education, Teacher Training and establishment of District Institutes of Education and Training are finalised. Under the Scheme Operation Blackboard' it has been decided to cover 20 per cent of CD Blocks and municipal wards during 1987-88 A programme was also launehed in the last summer vacation to involve 3 lakh college

students including 2 lakh in the NSS in promotion of functional literacy. The Indira Gandhi National Open University which has been established during 1985 has already started academic programmes. Revised guidelines for the autonomous colleges have been framed and circulatep to the State Governments and Universities. In the area of Technical Education, appropriate programmes for development of emerging technologies have been drawn up; entrepreneurship development programmes at the degree level have been designed; a scheme for modernifation and removal of obsolescence in all technical education inst tutions has been developed. Steps have been initiated for vesting the All India Council for Technical Education with statutory authority to equip it appropriately so that it could play its role effectively as envisaged in the National Policy. State Governments have been requested to set up Cabinet Committ ei an! High Level Official Committees to oversee implementat on of the various programmes included in the National Policy on Education, prepare detailed proposals and monitor implementation according to a tight time-schedule. Most of the State Governments have set up such Committees at the State level.

# Seminar in Educative Programmes on T.V.

2667. PROF. NÁRAIN CHAND Will the PARASHAR: Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a national seminar on Educative Programmes' on T.V. was held in New Delhi in February, 1987; and
- (b) if so, the main recommendations made in this regard and the time by which Government would take a decision on their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A national seminar on Television and Child Development was held by the National Institute of Public Cooperation

and Child Development on 12-14 February, 1987.

- (b) The main recommendations in this regard are as under:
  - 1. There is an urgent need to evolve a national communication policy which gives a firm anchorage to telecasting policy.
  - 2. Emphasis on research in communication is required in (i) Policy and Planning (ii) for production of scripting and pretesting and (iii) utilization and impact.
  - 3. Child oriented programmes should be given special emphasis.
  - 4. There is need to improve the quality of children's programmes so as to create more interest.
  - Voluntary agencies and sponsors should interlink with each other to produce programmes for and about children.
  - 6. The number of programmes for children should be in proportion to their population.
  - 7. Nutrition, health and other child related messages should be webbed into the programmes and special programmes should be evolved for parents on issues related to child development.
  - 8. The implecations of an advertisement, particularly its impact on children should be ascertained before it is accepted for telecast.
  - 9. Recruitment of producers should be based on psychological tests, to be designed by specialists to asses if they possess the 'producer-like qualities'.
  - 10. Producers need to be exposed to good programmes for children from other countries.
  - 11. Media personnel during the training should be exposed to social,

economic and cultural reslities of India and her development perspectives.

The recommendations will be by the Government and decisions thereon taken after the final report of the seminar is received.

#### SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

[English]

# Setting up of Currency Press at Salbourni West Bengal

1. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: SHRI RANA VIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the decision of Union Government which was announced last year to the effect that a currency press would be set up at Salbourni, West Bengal stands; and
- (b) if so, the progress about its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): (a) and (b). The Site Selection Committee has selected Salboni in District Midnapore, West Bengal as a site for setting up a New Currency Note Press. A detailed feasibility report is being prepared.

12.00 brs.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Panaji): Shri Sunil Dutt is holding a peace march from Bombay to Amritsar. The House should take note of it and send our greatings through you to Shri Sunil Dutt.

#### [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: If the House directs me, I will send the greetings.

[English]

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: I would urge upon the Government to pass an official resolution greeting Shri Sunil Dutt for his cause of peace.

MR. SPEAKER: Endore it.

DANDAVATE MADHU PROF. (Rajapur): I agree. I support it. Incidentally he comes from my constituency.

MR. SPEAKER: Very good.

[Translation]

Congratulations to you.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: We are already discussing the General Budget. For the benefit of the House I want to draw your attention to a technical issue.

MR. SPEAKER: Welcome, Sir.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: the various documents that have been submitted by the Finance Minister and the speech that he has made, certain errors have remained in the document. instance, there is a controversy on the sub-clause E of Section 194 of the Income Taxt Act.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may send them to me. I will get them rectified.

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It appears as if it is applicable also to private companies.

MR SPEAKER: Give it to me.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: In the Memorandum of Explanation it is But in the speech and the clarified. document it is not clarified and, therefore, controversy is going on.

As far as sur-tax is concerned, it was abolished with effect 1st April, 1987. But

because there is no reference to that, there is confusion and in the third case—about Investment Allowance also, because there is no reference, there is confusion.

MR. SPEAKER: We shall see to it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My only request is under Speaker's Direction 115, I am raising the issue—that the Finance Minister has made wrong statement, produced wrong documents because of in experience and, therefore, he should make a statement clarifying the errors in the documents circulated.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The Prime Minister vis expected to reply tomorrow and we shall see after that. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Ask them to keep quiet.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Prime Minister is going to reply tomotrow.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My point is different. To-day the debate may go on wrong line because there are certain errors in the documents itself,

MR SPEAKER: I will see to it. I will send it to the Prime Minister. Only the Prime Minister can rectify.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If the Prime Minister has no time, let the Minister of State clarify.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: As soon as you give them to me, I will send them. He will rectify them. (Interruptions)

[English]

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: There is an editorial in to-day's Indian Express. You please read that.

MR. SPEAKER: I have read that.

PROF. MADHU **DANDAVATE:** Three technical mistakes have been committed. One is about sub-clause E of Section 194 Second is about sur tax abolition and the third is about Investment Allowance. Let him clarify these.

MR. SPEAKER: You have given to me. I will forward it to him. I will give it to him. I will see to it.

#### (Interrupti ns)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Please ask them to keep quiet. In the after noon the debate will start. Before the debate begins, let it be clarified.

MR. SPEAKER: It has to be in order.

# (Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You are interrupting. You make a mess of everything. (Interruptions)

What is troubling you? (Interruptions)

#### [English]

MR. SPEAKER: All right. It is taken care of. We will take care of it. I have taken note of it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: My only request is, before the debate starts in the after noon, let the clarification come.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPFAKER: Why are you wasting the time of the House?

#### (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I have got it. 1 will go into it and I will do whatever is needed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is under Speaker's Direction 115.

MR. SPEAKER: The Speaker has to put it to them,

### (Intersuptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is an insult to the Speaker. He says that there is no Direction. It is your

Direction.

#### (Interruptions)

#### [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You all make a mess of the things. Why are you wasting our time? Had you not interrupted, the matter would have been over within two minutes.

### [English]

There is no reason. It is a simple thing—

"The Speaker may, if he thinks fit, bring the matter to the notice of the Minister or the member concerned for the purpose of ascertaining the factual position in regard to the allegation made."

So simple it is. I will just do it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Kindly tell them that there is something like the Speaker's Direction 115. He said there is no Speaker's Direction. He is challenging your authority.

#### [Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: What is all this? Why are you wasting our time? Had you not interrupted, the matter would have been over within two minutes.

#### [English]

SHRI AJOY BISWAS (Tripura West): Sir, the Bureau of Public Enterprises has issued a secret circular to curb the collective bargaining in the public sector. I want that this circular should be withdrawn.

MR. SPEAKER: I do no know. You give it to me in writing. Not like this.

#### (Interruptions)

SHRI AJOY BISWAS: Sir, I am placing this on the Table of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: No, nothing doing. You give it to me in writing.

# (Interruptions)

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK (Kalahandi): Sir. in Langigath block in Kalahandi District, hundreds of people including children have died.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: You may give me in writing. Only then I will think over that. Otherwise I will not do anything.

(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. hon. Member, you can give it to me in writing. I will look into it.

(Irterruptions)

SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Sir, hundreds of children have died.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Even if it is one child, it is a child. You give it to me in writing. Under some rule, you give it to me in writing.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salempur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, kindly listen to us once. Our submission is that Holi is on 16th. All the hon. Members will be leaving for their homes. It will be very difficult to come on 17th. I, therefore, request that 17th should be declared as a holiday. Otherwise, all will be facing this difficulty.

[English]

MR SPEAKER: I follow the House. I am its servant, not its master.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA: Everyone is of this opinion.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: You may come to me tomorrow after consulting others and tell me the decision.

12.05 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Annual Report and Review on the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad for 1985-86 and Statement for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report
  (Hindi and English versions)
  of the National Institute for
  the Mentally Handicapped,
  Secunderabad, for the year
  1985-86 along with Audited
  Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

  [Placed in Library See No. 1.7]

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3913/87]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation,
Bombay for 1985-86, Madras Port Trust for 1985-86, Tuticorin Port Trust for 1985-86 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy of the Annual Report
(Hindi and English versions)
of the Seamen's Provident
Fund Organisation, Bombay,
for the year 1985-86 on the
working of the Seamen's Pro-

- vident Fund Scheme, 1966 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Seamen's Provident Fund Organisation, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3921/87]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Madras Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
    [Placed in Library. Sec No. LT-3922/87]
- (4) (1) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Tuticorin Port Trust for the year 1985 86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Tuticorin Port Trust for the year 1985-86.

    [Placed in Library See No.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3923/87]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3924/87]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for the year 1985-86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3925/87]
- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nhava-Sheva Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and Boglish versions) by the Government on the working of the Nhava-Sheva Port-Trust for the year 1985-86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3926/87]
- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1985-86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3927/87]
- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the New Mangalore Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the New Mangalore Port Trust for the year 1985-86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3928/87]
- (10) (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi

and English versions) of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1985-86.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3929/87]

- (11) (i) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trust Act, 1963:
  - (a) (i) Annual Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1985-86 and the Audit Report thereon.
    - (11) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3930 87]

- (b) (i) Annual Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust for the year 1985-86 and the Audit Report thereon.
  - (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the New Mangalore Port Trust for the year 1985-86.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3931/87]

- (c) (i) Annual Accounts of the Nhava Sheva Port Trust for the year 1985-86 and the Audit Report thereon.
  - (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of

the Niava Sheva Port Trust for the year 1985 86. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3932/87]

- (d) (1) Annual Accounts of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1985-86 and the Audit Report thereon.
  - (ii) Review by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Calcutta Port Trust for the year 1985-86.
    [Placed in Library.
    See No. LT-3933 87]

General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and other conditions of Service of Development Staff) Amendment Scheme, 1987

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): On behalf of Shri Janardhana Poojary, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the General Insurance (Ratic nalisation of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Amendment Scheme, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S O. 80 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 13th February, 1987 issued under Section 17A of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3914/87]

Notifications under the University Grants Commission Act 1956, Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on the working of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi for 1984-85 etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): I beg to lay on the Table:

(i) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 28 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956:

- (i) Notification No. F. 1-117/83 (CPP) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 making certain amendments to the University Commission (the Grants minimum standards of instructions for the grant of the first degree through formal education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Fine Arts, Social Sciences Music. Sciences) Commerce and Regulations, 1985.
- (ii) Notification No. F. 1-117/83 (CPP) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th June, 1986 making certain amendthe University ments to Commission (the Grants minimum standards of Instruction for the grant of first degree through non-formal/ distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Fine Arts, Music, Social Commerce, Sciences. Sciences) Regulations, 1985. [Placed in Library See No. LT-3934/87]
- (2) (i) A copy of Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi, for the year 1984-85.
  - of the Angual copy (ii) A and (Hindi Accounts versions) of the English Central Institute of Higher Sarnath. Studies, Tibetan for the year Varanasi, 1984-85 together with Audit Report thereon.
  - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies,

Sarnath, Varanasi, for the year 1984-85.

- (3) A statement (Hindi and English version) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above,

  [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3935/87]
- (4) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (5) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.
  [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3936/87]
- (6). A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon under sub-section (4) of section 23 of the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961.
- (7) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3937/87]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report
  (Hindi and English versions)
  of the Indian Institute of
  Technology, Delhi for the
  year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (9) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3938,87]

- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (10)(Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. for the year 1985-86 along, with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the (Hindi and **English** versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Museum, Calcutta for the year 1985-86.
- (11) A statement (Hindi and English versions), showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (10) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3939/87]

- (i) A copy of the Annaul Report (12)(Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the year 1985-86
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Majras, for the year 1985-86.
- (13) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (12) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3940,87]

- (i) A copy of the Annual Report (14)(Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.
  - , (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay, for the year 1985-86.
- (15) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (14) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3941/87]

- (16) (i) А сору of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Technology. Institute of Kharagpur; for the year -1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute Technology, of Kharagpur, for the year 1985-86, [Placed in Library, See No.

LT-3942,87]

(17) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Technology. Kharagpur, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report under sub-section thereon, (4) of section 23 of the Institute of Technology Act, 1961.

> [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3943,87]

- (18) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Karnataka Regional Engineering College, Surathkal, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3944/87]
- (19) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Regional Engineering College, Silchar, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library, See No. LT-3945/87]
- (20) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Visvesvaraya Regional College of Engineering, Nagpur, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3946/871
- (21) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of

the Regional Institute of Technology, Jamshedpur, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3947/87]

- (22) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Motilal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.
  - [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3948/87]
- (23) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Maulana Azad Colleges of Technology, Bhopal, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3949'87]

(24) A copy of the Annual Accounts
(Hindi and English versions) of
the Sardar Vallabhbhai Regional
College of Engineering and
Technology, Surat, for the year
1985-86 together with Audit
Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-3950/87]

- of the Annual copy A (25) (i) Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Management, Institute of for the Bangalore, year 1985-86.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Indian Institute of Management, Bangulare, for the year 1985 86
- (26) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (25) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3951/87]
- (27) A statement, (Hindi and English versions) explaining the reasons

for not laying the Audited Accounts of the Malaviya Regional Engineering College, Jaipur and Regional Engineering College, Srinagar for the year 1985+86 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the Accounting Year.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3-52/87]

Annual Reports and Reviews on the working of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology Trivandrum for 1985-86, the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi for 1985-86, the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore for 1985-86 etc. etc.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): On behalf of Shri K. R. Narayanan, I beg to lay on the table—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A statement (H ndi ard English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum, for the year 1985 86.

    [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3915/87]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the National Institute of Immu-

nology New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-3916/87]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Science Congress Association, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Science Congress Association, for the year 1985-86.

    [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3917/87]
- (4) (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore, for the year 1985-86.

    [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3918/87]
- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Bose Institute, Calcutta, for the year 1985-86.

    [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3 19/87]
- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions)

- of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Raman Research Institute, Bangalore, for the year 1985-86.

  [Placed in Library. See No. LT-3920/87]

Annual Accounts of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur for 1985-86 and statement for delay in la, ing these papers, Annual Report and Review on the working of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi for 1985-86 and Statement for delay in laying these papers

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): I beg to lay on the Tab'e—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur, for the year 1985-86 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above
  [Placed in Library. See No I.T-3953/87]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central, Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.
  - (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine, New Delhi, for the year 1985-86.

(4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
[Placed in Library, See No. LT. 3954,87]

12 06 hrs.

# COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

[English]

### Thirtieth Report

SHRI M. THAMBI DURAI (Dharmapuri): I beg to present the Thirtieth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

#### **ESTIMATES COMMITTEE**

[English]

#### Thirty-eighth Report

SHRIMATI CHANDRA TRIPATHI (Chandauli): I beg to present the Thirty-eighth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Estimates Committee on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Thirty-first Report on the Ministry of Law and Justice (Department of Justice)—Pendency of cases in Supreme Court and High Courts.

12,07 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[English]

#### Thirty-fifth Report

THE MINISTER.OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 10th Marth, 1987." MR, SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-fifth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 10th March, 1987."

The motion was adopted.

12.08 brs.

#### **MATTERS UNDER RULE 377**

# [Translation]

(i) Need to send a study team to assess the damage caused due to hail-storm in Gwalior-Chambal division and to provide financial assistance therefor,

SHRI KRISHNA SINGH (Bhind): I want to draw the attention of the Government to the following matter of Urgent Public Importance under Rule 377:

40 out of 45 districts of Madhya Pradesh are facing severe famine conditions. The condition of the people in these areas has become very miserable. The crops have been affected, fodder for the cattle and drinking water is not available.

In Gwalior, Shivpuri-Datia and Bhind area of the Gwalior-Chambal division, severe hailstorms occurred between 22nd February and 27th February. About 56 villages of Datia district were badly affected as a result of it. The crops were damaged. The people are crying for protection.

I would humbly request the Government to send immediately a study team there which may conduct a survey and present its report to the Centre regarding the actual loss incurred and the extent of famine. The Centre should give ad loc financial assistance to the State Government so that the people could be protected from this natural calamity.

I would also request the Central Government that work regarding supply of drinking water should be started before it is too late as otherwise the situation might become serious next summer. [English]

(ii) Measures needed to check the spread of epidemic in Kalahandi, Orissa and also to set up a development Board for its overall development

**JAGANNATH** PATTNAIK SHRI (Kalahandi): A number of people especially children are reportedly dying in the tribal dominated Langigarh Block in the district of Kalahandi in Orissa which is passing through severe drought conditions. Dystic cerebral malaria, meningitis are some of the diseases which have taken epidemic turn. They are yet to find out conclusively the reasons for these deaths. Most of the villagers live on millet and jungle roots. They have no resistance power in the absence of nutritious foods. They do not have any work to sustain themselves. A medical team consistng of doctors having experience in these fields with adequate quantity of medicines with van, and ambulance should be sent forthwith to save people. The number of feeding centres for women and children should be increased.

The plight of the poverty stricken people of Kalahandi, living in mass illiteracy and unhygienic conditions with a low per capita income cannot be improved unless some special efforts are made. A Development Board with adequate State and Central financial and technical assistance my be set up. All the vast natural resources and underground water should be properly exploited.

(iii) Demand for clarifying the suggested price of various brands of cigarettes after the announcement of new excise duty on cigarettes

SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA (Vaisbali): There is complete confusion in the cigarette industry following the recent structural changes in excise duty on cigarettes proposed in the Union Budget for 1987-88. Several cigarette varieties have disappeared from the market and in several others high prices are being charged by the shopkeepers on instructions from their manufacturers. While cigarette smoking should be discouraged and high excise duties on cigarettes is justified from that point of view, the confusion prevailing would only lead to fleecing of the public on the one hand and

generation of black money on the other. This is compounded by the absence of any clarification from the Government on how the new levy would affect the cigarette prices. In the absence of such clarification, the public has no means of finding out what exactly should be the new price of cigarette packs. It is this lacuna which helps the cigarette companies and shopkeepers to fleece the public. Government should come out immediately with a clear cut statement on what should be the suggested price of various brands under the new system.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): Sir, national unity has started from here.

MR. SPEAKER: Good.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Very nice.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAMINDAR SINGH (Faridkot): Unity concerns the hon. Speaker, who also belongs to Punjab.

(English),

DR. DATTA SAMANT: You should endorse it, Sir.

[Translation]

(iv) Construction of Ganga Barrage in Kanpur

SHRI JAGDISH AWASTHI (Bilbaur): Sir, I want to draw your attention to the following matter of urgent public importance under Rule 377.

The issue regarding the construction of the Ganga barrage in the Kanpur city of Uttar Pradesh has been raised several times and in spite of many assurances in this regard, this project has not been started as yet although survey of Bhaironghat had been conducted in January 1983. It is giving rise to discontentment among the people. The city of Kanpur is already reeling under water scarcity and the situation would become even more horrible during next summer. The tubewells go completely dry during summer. Thus, the only permanent source of water is the river Ganga. The

construction of the Ganga barrage concerns the very existence of the people of Kanpur. The only alternative to ensure water supply and to check erosion and pollution is the construction of the Ganga barrage.

I would, therefore, request the Government to remove the difficulties coming in the way of the implementation of the project and to start the work immediately so that the people may get relief.

### [Translation]

(v) Need to sanction a Railway bridge over the Saryu river in the Tanda region of Faizabad, U.P.

SHRI'R P. SUMAN (Akbarpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the development of transport is essential for the development of a country. In fact, it is absolutely essential to construct roads for the development of the rural areas. A thermal power project of 440 megawatt capacity is under construction near Tanda in Faizabad district of Uttar Pradesh, Rs. 20 crores have been sanctioned for the construction of a bridge over the Saryu river passing through Tanda. This bridge would connect Gorakhpur and Basti with Sultanpur, Pratapgarb and Allabbad via Tanda. A railway line is already there between Akbarpur and Tanda which is not very useful at present because only a small train runs on it. If this train could be extended up to Faizabad, then this railway line might become more useful. If along with the Rs. 20 crore bridge over the Saryu river, the construction of a railway bridge is also sanctioned, then it could be constructed at a low cost and the railway line could become more useful. Hence, I would vigorously demand for the construction of a railway bridge along with the Rs. 20 crore bridge which is being constructed over the river Saryu and the train running between Tanda and Akbarpur should be extended upto Faizabad so that usefuliness, importance and effectiveness of the Tanda-Akbarpur rail line may increase.

[English]

(vi) Need to clarify the Government's stand on recommendations of Chattopadbyaya Commission in respect of Delhi School teachers

SHRI BAJU BAN RIYAN (Tripura

East): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Chattopadhyaya Commission submitted its report on teachers pay etc., long ago. Instead of timely implementation of the recommendations of the said commission, the authorities are delaying the matter without any reason. Meanwhile, teachers of schools run by Delhi Administration, Municipal Corporation of Delhi and aided schools have resorted to agitation to mitigate their long standing grievances, and are suffering. When the Commission was constituted to go into the details of teachers' grievances, expected that the decision would be taken as soon as the report was submitted by the Commission. But row the Government is delaying decision on the matter in the same way as it did in the case of Mehrotra Committee Report for university teachers.

I, therefore, urge upon the Minister to please make a statement in the House, clarifying Government's stand so far as these reports are concerned so that cordial atmosphere is created in the academic world and students do not have to suffer any more.

## (vii) Need for taking over the Radha Krishna Milis (Textiles), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu

SHKI P. KOLANDAIVELU chettipalayam): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Radhakrishna Mills (Textiles) at Coimbatore in Tamil Nadu was closed from 10.8.1986 due to its sickness and even the salaries of its employees have not been paid for several months. In spite of the cooperation rendered by the Mill labourers, the management was not able to run it profitably. The present management took charge of the Mills in 1979 with 62,000 spindless and 300 looms with required raw materials. Remodelling was done and even after that, the Mills were not able to run. The labourers have not resorted to any strike activities for the last seven years. Since the Mill is closed, the labourers are put to a lot of difficulties and starvation. They are unable to look after their families. The 1300 labourers are without employment opportunities. The Government of India should immediately take over the Mills in order to save the 1300 employee families from further starvation.

# (viii) Need to merge all the public sector banks into a National Bank and to Constitute a National Commission to enquire into the Customer Service of banks

SHRIK. RAMAMURTHY (Krishnagiri): It is a matter of regret that the laudable social objectives for which the commercial banks were nationalised decade and half ago have not been achieved so far. The Boards of Management of these Banks have not been reconstituted to be in with the prevailing socioconsonance economic conditions. There are no nonofficial Directors on these Boards. The absence of non-official Directors on the Boards and the presence of secrecy clause in the Banking Companies Act have led to malpractices galore in these Banks. The amounts lost in malpractices are to the tune of several hundreds of crores in a year while the robberies account for a compratively small sum.

The Comptroller and Auditor General, who is the highest constitutional authority, has no locus standi in the financial working of these Banks. The trade unionism has also proved a major stumbling block in computerisation' of introducing modern accounts and the day-to-day working for ensuring prompt and satisfactory customer With the depletion of public service. deposits on account of entry of public sector undertakings in the field, the question of public deposit has reached zero level, and the banks are at the mercy of funds from the Government and the public undertakings. The Reserve Bank of India has also come to the rescue of these banks by reducing the proportion of compulsory securify deposit to be kept by these Banks under the law.

I demand that the Government should forthwith merge in national interest all the different public sector banks and create a National Bank with branches all over the country. I also urge upon the Government constitute immediately a National Banking not only to Commission on enquire into the customer service but also to suggest proper amendments Banking Companies Act for the purpose of bringing these banks under the scrutiny of responsible forums like Parliamentary Committees.

# (ix) Demand for a Pilot plant at Daltarl. Orissa to be set up by the Steel Authority of India

Matters Under Rule 377 496

SHRI SRIBALLAV **PANIGRAHI** (Bhubanswar): Sir, although it was decided to have the second steel plant in Orissa, long since there has been no progress in setting up the same under the Neelanchal Ispat'Nigam through Direct Reduction and Electric Arc Furnace Route. The Steel Ministry have not been able to do anything reportedly due to resources constraints. They are the look-out for alternative technologies of steel-making and seem, to have decided to set up a pilot semi-Commercial plant with KR process. Some time back, SAIL had tested Daitari Iron Ore and and Tal Cher Coal Combination in the Pilot plant in West Germany using KR These tests were Process. successful. Logically, therefore, the new pilot plant by SAIL should have been put up at Daitari. But unfortunately they have taken a decision to set up this project in some other state by taking over a sick unit and then investing about Rs. 180 crores for production of 3 lakh MT of Pig Iron through KB Process.

Considering the results of the tests done in West Germany as referred to above and the firm commitment of Government of India to have the next Steel Plant in Orissa. it is just and proper to put up this Pilot plant at Daitari only. For this purpose, SAIL may take over Neelachal Ispat Nigam and set up their Pilot plant (R and I) Unit at Daitari in Orissa and not any other place outside the State.

## (x) Need to protect the interests of canegrowers in the Country

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur); Sig, I want to draw your attention towards the exploitation of the Kisans who are the backbone of our country. The rise in sugarcane price has been to the tune of Rs. 0.5) per quintal only despite the tall claims about the recent sugar policy. The price of sugarcane is so much unjustified that the farmer, nowhere throughout the country, is prepared to sell the sugarcane at this price. Some State Governments have increased a small amount in the sugarcane price to cool the widespread anger amongst the peasantry. In Bundi (Rajasthan) many Khandsari units which were offering high rates for sugarcane were ordered to close down thus compelling the farmers to sell sugarcane at cheaper rate. The fate of sugarcane growers is also bad in many parts of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

In Punjab, the sugarcane price has been fixed at Rs. 29 per quintal. Though this price is not enough, even then, it is much higher than the prices given to the farmers in other States. The Punjab farmers anticipate serious problems in future because the estimated sugarcane production in the State is 60 lakb tonnes compared to the crushing capacity of 22 lakh tonnes The surplus sugarcane will became only. a problem for the farmers. As, special provision for this year should be made to transport sugurcane from Punjab to the areas where supply to sugar mills is scarce and as a long-term planning, 12 new sugar mills should be sanctioned to Punjab. It is very essential for (a) providing employment to the youth (b) to make Punjab self-sufficient in sugar and (c) to pave the way for diversification of crops because there is no further scope for wheat and rice production.

12.25 brs.

GENERAL BUDGET, 1987-88—
GENERAL DISCUSSION
AND
DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS
(GENERAL), 1984-85—Contd.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Sir, I draw your attention to the fact that there is not a single Minister from the entire Finance Ministry.

MR. SPEAKER: All right. They are coming.

### (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am sorry that there are so many reshuffles. They forget their portfolios.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, rising to make my views on the budget, I must state at the outset that despite the opposition from the Opposition benches, there had been a wide appreciation of the budget—first, on alleviating the poverty and also encouraging the economic growth.

Sir, if we look into the provisions of the budget, it is evident that higher imposts on the affluent sections of the society, larger funds for rural developments, emphasis on Public Sector and the pledge to contain the deficit had been the highlights of the dudget which show very clearly that Government are proceeding in the direction of having the poverty rooted out and also to have a full economic growth in the country. unfortunately, there are friends who could not see it. They say that we have 'optical illusion'. I would say that they see the boat but not the rudder because they say it is rudderless. I think if we are suffering from optical illusion, they are suffering from retinal detchment. That is why they cannot see the rudder and they can see the boat of progress going on all right. Between the two, this illusion can be removed but the retinal detachment only requires the surgon's knife Therefore, I would say that the comment that the budget is anti-growth is just allowing their imagination to run riot with the facts without caring what they are. Why is it so? They say that it is madness because this budget is anti-people, antigrowth, rudderless and anti-sanctity one. I know the sanctity in the budget. On that, my hon, friend here has said that there is a method in madness but in this madness there is no method. The question is: who is mad? Mad is he who has made the budget simple to understand? Or, mad is he who makes a simple budget a complex on by trying to have the jugglery? What were the expectation for the people of this country regarding the budget before Shri Rajiv Gandhi took over for the last two years and especially this year? The expection of a budget by the countrymen is this: there must be a high dose of taxation. There should be taxation on capital goods so that the President of FCCI House may say that it is anti-capital formation budget. There should be tax on gas -in indirect taxand on utensils. There should be tax on soap; detergents so that the Opposition may

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

say: "Oh, what a bad budget! The poor house-wives have been taxed so badly." They expected that the tax should be on all other items so that the entire country and the people could shout—specially the Members. Once Opposition Acharya Kripalani said the first budget-1 was there in the first Lok Sabha - Look. The tax on soap is asking the people to remain dirty. so, this time all these things have been denied to my friends. This budget has the clarify of being so simple that it is being understood. The fault of the Finance Minister-I mean the Prime Minister-is this: he has put no tax. Therefore, it is antipeople. The fault of the Prime Minister is that there is a large contentment in the country; there is no violent depreciation of it, therefore it is anti-people. It is simple in language that we do not need any income-tax practitioner. We do not need any lawyer. We do not need any Chartered Accountant of the House or outside. We do not need any physicist-turned - economist to decode the budget today. Therefore, this budget suffers from two demerits! Firstly there is no tax and secondly it is in simple language and therefore we do not need the help of a physicist turned economist or a chartered accountant or an income-tax lawyer to decode this budget. These are the two major important constituents of this budget, we all understand it.

Sir, before every budget there was a price rise and always stocking and handing of goods. This time even cigarettes were not stocked on which there was a heavy duty by the Finance Minister. So, no rise before the budget, no tax, simple language, no jargon, no economic wizards, no accountants, no lawyers, we can all understand it and therefore, unfortunately this time due to this kind of a budget our opposition members—even the commentators of the Radio and Television having a field day for interviews—could not have this chance.

This merits of this year's budget are the two important aspects of alleviation of poverty and the growth. How it violates the sanctity? Which sanctity they mean? So far, the sanctity was only this—that people should fear the Finance Minister. The moment he enters the house, though we clap, the hour becomes very grave—God

knows what is inside the box, how much tax and all that. It was not there this time. Therefore I would say that the major part of my comment is that this budget has been welcomed by the people, by the silent comment of satisfaction.

Lack-lustre budget! A gentleman came to interview me saying that this is a lack-lustre budget. I asked him in what way it is a lack-lustre budget—because it is simple, because I can understand it without your help and therefore it is lack-lustre? But I would say that these are the two important things of the budget.

Let us come to other criticisms. One of the criticisms is that this is anti-growth. The imagination has run riot with themselves and they call it anti-gowth budget. On the other hand this budget is precisely for the all-round development of our economy. What does it emphasize, Mr. Speaker? It emphasizes on more investment It emphasizes on more work, more earning, and more saving. All these are the emphasis in the budget; not only in words, but by fiscal measures that have been adopted to encourage investment, to encourage work, to have more earnings and to have more savings.

For the first time, in the first three years of the Plan 63% of the provision of the Central budget has been provided and will be fruitfully utilised in real terms. It is no mean achievement. On the other hand it is an achievement which any Government in the world should be proud of. In the first three years of the Plan to provide for 63% and to spend it in real terms—I am emphasizing in real terms—is no mean achievement. I would say that this is purely for the all-round development.

Look at the infrastructure. On transport, on communication, on energy etc, we are spending 54% of the total budget. It provides an accelerated pace for the economic growth of the country. The package of fiscal measures that have been proposed is to give a fillip to the capital goods industry. There have been provisions for technical upgradation of the selected industries which need support and sympathy. The Government, through its budget proposals, has sought to bring

about more comprehensive industrialisation in the country. Look at Cement, Housing and Capital goods Textiles etc., all these industries I am saying by way of examples. There are many other examples which I can go on quoting.

The most important help to the industry is the MODVAT. What is MODVAT Sir? Today, in the final analysis of a goods produced, there are taxes at different points. By MODVAT we have eliminated that. Now MODVAT will be applied to 200 or more items. It means the prices of the goods should go down. Well it is for the Government now to see that that reduction in the cost of production must be passed on to the consumers. If it does not happen we will call on the next occasion the Government's explanation. They must see to it that when the Prime Ministes has been so generous to the industry to allow the MODVAT to extend to 200 items the prices will go down and it must not be pocketed by the industrialists but it must be passed on to the consumer. This is an important example of this budget giving fillip to industrialisation

Similarly industrial growth to the tune of 8 per cent is an indicator of the There has been reduction in progress. import duty. It should allow industrialists to increase competitiveness not only in the national but also in the international Prime Minister's welcome market. 1 proposal to have, though small, a form of expenditure tax on five star hotels and foreign travel. I take it as an indicator and, I hope, that Government believes in expenditure tax on conspicuous expenditure. It is not enough but I hope that the recommendations of the Chelliah committee on expenditure tax will be studied in depth and the expenditure tax will be introduced. lt was once introduced but later on withdrawn. So, Sir, all this indicates that the measures taken are for industrial growth in this country.

Sir, the Nehru era extended upto 17 years, that is, First Plan, Second Plan and Third Plan. Indira Gandhi era was for 15 years, that is, Fourth, Fifth and the Sixth Plans and Rajiv Gandhi is in the Seventh Plan. The economic growth in the Nehru era was 3.8 per cent; in the Indira Gandhi era it was 4.4 per cent and in

Rajiv's time over the last years it should be 5 per cent or more. As regards agriculture it was 2.8 and 4.2 per cent respectively and now it should be 5 per cent and more. As regards inflation—of which we talk so much—it was 2.6 per cent in Nehru era. It was 8 per cent in Indira Gandhi era and it is 6.5 per cent in Rajiv's time. Of course, it is contended by my friends that it is whole-sale price index. We would like to say that as per the consumer price index it might be 7.5 per cent.

Now let us take cement. The production was increased four times in Nehru era and three times in Indira Gandhi era whereas it is now being increased not by times but by percent. Let us take steel. production was increased four times in Nehru era and two times in Indira Gandhi Now it is 10 per cent extension. era. Take energy. The production increased six times in Nehru era and five times in Indira Gandhi era whereas now it is 10 per cent increase in 1985-86 over the previous year. It should be 5.5 per cent plant lead factor.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What about the Shastri era?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That was very short. I knew you will pin-point that. One remarkable thing of Shastri era was that he tried for peace, and gave his life to bring peace on this earth. It is not that I did not want to quote it but because there was not appreciable time for him so I did not quote that era. So, I find that industrialisation will be given a fillip by the present budget.

Now I refer to some of the socialist contents of the budget. My friend is smiling I know. I do not mean, Mr. Indirjit Gupta that all that we mean by socialist society and planning is here. I am referring to some of the socialist contents.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): I never smiled.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I wish be should smile sometimes. When I say the socialist content, I would not define socialism in the words of Harold. Laski or long before the fabian socialist prudent

[Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

when he said that property is a theft. I would say by my socialism it means in the farflung village the five essentials of life-House, Food. Clothing. Health and Education which should be available to the poorest of the poor in the village. That is my socialism. Therefore, Sir, I would say a massive provision for rural development programme of over Rs. 2000 crores this year compared to Rs. 3,600 crores in the entire previous plan is a great beginning a good augury for alleviating the poverty of the people. Therefore I regard it as a socialist content. I regard it as a socialist provision. I regard it socio-economic improvement of the poor society.

Similarly NREP alone will create 273 million mandays. Similarly, Sir, in Rural Landless Employment Guarantee Programme, Rs. 725 crores will be spent. It will generate 256 million mandays of employment. What I say, Sir, that these two put together are a good beginning in encouragement of creating jobs in a big way in the poor country in the poor village side.

Sir, for the weaker sections of society, Rs. 790 crore programme for health and family planning to control leprosy, to control gaitre, to have universal immunisation, is also a big thing.

Similarly a special central additive of Rs. 175 crores of the Scheduled Caste component Plan and Rs. 169 crores of a special assistance for tribal sub Plan are a good beginning.

All I say, Sir, is that these are indicative of this Budget having the socialist content in this. I don't take the reference of Jawaharlal very often in this budget as just a respect to him Sir, I take it as a support of the Nehru philosophy for social sm. Therefore, I would say that this socialist content goes a great way to that. Prime Minister has lived up to the developing the human expectations for resources of which he is taking so often. Rs. 800 crores on education, Mr. Speaker. indicates that he believes in improving the human resources. The improvement of quality of life is the ultimate object of all economic endeavour. Preductivity is not a function of capital alone. Productivity improves with the quality of man engaged in it. Therefore, this attempt of improving the quality of life and human resources, this Rs, 800 crores is a big thing in this.

Similarly, Sir there is the tremendous importance to the provision of shelter. Policies and fiscal provision for housing indicates the Government's will and goal for socialistic pattern of society. Here, Sir, I would like to strike a personal note. When I talk of the socialistic pattern of society, I would draw the attention of Shri Ranga that socialist society was born in this country in 50's. Sir in 1955 the Congress adopted a resolution of socialist pattern of society in Avadi. But, Sir, many friends claim the parentage for socialistic pattern of society in this country. This humble self want to quote one thing from this book which is the autobiography of Shri C.D. Deshmukh. To quote, "It was during the winter session of 1954 that the usual debate on economic policy took place in Parliament. Amendments to the resolution were proposed by one Bhagwat Jha Azad to the effect that country should have a socialist pattern of economy". Uuquote.

MR. SPEAKER: Was that you, Sir?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, now my wisdom is challenged. To quote "Whether he had a prior consultation with Nehru, I never found out." I want to make it clear, Sir, I had no consultation with Nehru. I dare not talk to him. I never expected that this amendment will be accepted by the Government. But I had no consultations with Nehru. He says further:

"When the amendment was being moved, Nehru turned to me and asked, 'Do you see any objection to accepting this amendment?'...I replied that I saw no objection and was authorised to accept the amendment.

It was only after this that the Congress Party session at Avadi in January 1955 formally included a socialist pattern in their manifesto."

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is the father of Congress socialism.

BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : I SHRI would no say that; I would not claim that big credit. I would only say that that was the contribution to this concept of socialist pattern of society, to the Indian economy and socialism of this humble man as the youngest Member of this House in the First Lok Sabha at that time. I claim The Congress Party and that privilege. humble member of the myselt, as a Congress Party, have avested interest in the socianst pattern of society to be successful in this country. And, therefore I welcome this Budget from that point of view also.

What we said in 1954, I wish, I pray and would always make endeavour to see that it becomes reality.

The emphasis on public sector also shows that this Budget is going towards and taking measures for having socialist pattern of society in this country. The emphasis and enunciation of the commanding heights of public sector along with the process of planning is much appreciated by all over the country, by all sections of the society. Since 1952 I have been a blind supporter of public sector. Bit by bit, inch by inch. I have seen it rising and making its impact on the Indian economy.

I agree that large investments on public sector have not shown the return that is expected of it. Production, according to analysis, is not enough. The economy is high cost, but the question is who is responsible? Man invented aeroplanes, but apes got hold them and bombarded Vietnam and Cambodia. Is the plane responsible for it? Are the public sector philosophy and principles responsible for it? Jawaharlal Nehru mentioned about the commanding height of public sector. Is that philosophy responsible? The responsible are those who had no commitment for that philosophy, but they were put at the helm of public sector. Excuse me, when I say, that IAS and those intelligentia, those supposed the people. to encyclopaedia of all knowledge, who once bungle in Secretariat, then they are sent to the public sector, they rule over that empire, put the public sector undertaking to loss and come back again on promotion. And, then the private sector of this country. private sector after having sucked every drop of blood from the industry, make it sick and hand it over to the Government. Only sick industries today are giving us a loss of Rs. 70 crores or 100 crores and this loss is now in the account of public sector. Why is it so ? I appreciate that it is being now-a-days that there should be consolidation and utilization of the existing capacity in the public sector. Yes, I agree, but there is a game behind and the game is not to allow the public sector to extend, not have more resources and to stop expansion of the public sector in the name of consolidation of the economy today. I am asking who is responsible if the capacity was not utilised. I give one example of HEC. It was planned to produce equipment and plants for one million tonne capacity steel plants every year. That was not done. Now, HEC is blamed that it did not produce according to the plan. While I appreciate the Prime Minister's emphasis on public sector. while I appreciate Prime Minister's concern that the commanding heights of the economy must be healthy, so that it can be an ideal to the private sector, but which private sector? Which private sector? Is it that private sector which creates black money ai the country and runs parallel economy? Or is it that private sector which indulges in under invoicing and over-invoicing?

This country must have a planned economy where the public sector must command the heights. Private sector must be disciplined, investment must be encouraged and public distribution system must carry the fruits of production to the poor. I hope and I know that this Budget wants to encourage this kind of an economy. We shall test this budget only by these parameters. Therefore I say that the public sector should be judged on these grounds.

I come to the last of the criticisms about inflationary trend of the budget. A doubt is voiced whether the deficit would make this budget liable to inflation. I do not agree with the Professor on my right. It was five decades ago that Irving Fischer enunciated an economic theory—which is a very old economic theory—which is a very old economic theory now—that doubling of the money supply would lead to doubling of prices. There is no such relationship of one to one in money supply and deficit.

For example I quote the figures of last two years. In 1985-86 Budget, the deficit [Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad]

was Rs. 4937 crores whereas increase in money supply was Rs. 3902 crores. 1984-85 Budget, the deficit was Rs. 3985 crores and money supply was Rs. 6583 crores. Sir, in the last five years the ,ratio of money supply to the budget deficit has been varying from 0.8 per cent to 2.58 per cent and therefore it does not prove that a larger deficit means larger inflation in the country. And in this context Sir, it is definitely not so. If there is more money in the country it means that there should be more purchasing power, there should be more sales in the country, but-and this is a very big But-there must be more production in the country. For this I have more evidence before me that there would be more production in the country because the buffer stock in the godowns is overflowing in spite of indifferent monsoon. Even next year we are expecting growth in the buffer stock. About the overall production, I cannot hazard a guess and only Shri Dhillan can say something about it, but as regards buffer stock, the position will be all right.

Apart from that our industrial capacity today being utilised is only 78 per cent and it gives us an industrial growth of 8 per cept. That means that 22 per cent of our industrial capacity is still unutilised. I am sure that the Government is conscious of this fact and I ask them to do something about it. Let us have utilisation to the maximum so that we can have more industrial goods in the country. So far as agriculture is concerned. we have some success. Therefore, these two things in the country will make our economy not subject to inflation but it will be immune to inflation. Of course, we do have problems. When we plan a budget we plan it on certain parameters and on certain presumptions. I do hope that when unutilised capacity will be used, we will have more in the country and more money supply will lead to more purchasing power and more sales and not to greater hike in prices.

Apart from these, the concrete things that are done in this budget to stop inflation are that there are no taxes. No taxes are imposed either on intermediate goods or on final goods. So it should not lead to any hike in prices and it did not happen before the budget as it happened all the time.

Secondly, Government's help and

encouragement in saving will also curb this tendency. The extension of MODVAT will reduce prices. I have said that Government must see to it that the industrialists who gain out of this MODVAT must pass on the reduction in prices to the consumers.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): Where is the control?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Well, if you say, where is the control, then I would say, there is no control.

[Translation]

"Might is Right. Then set up a strong union and do your work."

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT: No subsidy is passed on to the poor.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: No, I do not agree with you. Because, it is your way of saying, all the time that nothing is happening in the country. That is an example of the retinal detachment. We have to see the boat and the rudder. What I say Mr. Speaker about MODVAT. It is an example, where price reduction should be passed on to them and the Government's firm commitment is, control on non-plan expenditure. That must be done. This time you have laughed. I am happy Sir, my remark had made Mr. Indrajit laugh at least once.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No, he didn't smile, this time he laughed.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: That is why I said, he has not smiled, but laughed. So what I say is once he laughed, Mr. Speaker, but the laugh...

MR. SPEAKER: I am happy that you have brought the laughter.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the last and the most importance point is about the Prime Minister's commitment or his announcement to contain the decifit and to freeze the deficit. I would not say the situation will remain the same, if there is a big calamity in the country—natural or otherwise. Who knows,

some adventurous neighbour, keeping their guns on the terrorists or they may have a joy flight on some AWACS or in F-16c. may love adventure. But the Prime Minister's assurance to contain deficit, to freeze the deficit is the biggest guarantee. He had also assured we would not have inflation. that This is apart from the other 6-7 grounds that I have said—I have my own grounds to Therefore, I feel that the criticism, this fear, is not with foundations. It should not be so. But, along with this, I would like to say to the Deputy Finance Minister that, we must concentrate on what you have said. What the Prime Minister had said in the Budget is about the physical target. We are only seeking the financial target. How much they have reached the people? What should be the physical property or the physical thing created, that has not been done. Therefore, what I say is, this Budget will be truly implemented and done, when we care for the physical targets also. I would say that it is not my intentionnever—to have any scoring points in the debate. What I am talking is for the , planned development of the country. On that, we must have a national consensus in the House. If we are weak, let the Opposition friends be strong enough. This is not, my intention to make any shout or Hangama.

"Hangama khara karna mera maksad nahin, Meri khwahish hai ki surat badalni chahiye,

Mere seene men nahein, Tere seene men sahi, Ho kahin bhi aag, Lekin aag jaini chahiye."

If that burns from all sides, I am confident, it would be possible for all of us to make it a success.

Lastly, there is a development all round, in the country. We are not passing on bullock-cart. My friend says in any way, we will land into the 21st century. I read the speech of the hon. Member from the Opposition and again he repeated this. My reply to him is, you may like to land, on your bullock-cart, but I don't. We must have the latest technology. We must have the latest vehicle to go fast to the

21st Century, not with disappointment and dejection but with the hope and confidence. I am sure it will be possible with this Budget, which is a harbinger of a new kind of Budget, new fiscal policies and measures, which will help us to have our full time growth in the country. I would say:

"Gati prabal pairon men pari, phir kyon rahoon dar par kharra, Jub aaj mere samne hai, rasta itna parra, Jab tak na manzil pa sakoon, mujh ko kahan viram hai, Chalna hamara kaam hai".

### [Translation]

We will keep on marching forward. It is unfortunate that some people return from midway.

"Ruchh rah men chaite rahen, kuchh beech
hi se phir gaye,
Jo gir gaye so gir gaye, par gati na
jeevan ki rooki,
Chalta rahe shashwat, usi ki sofalta
aviram hai,
Chalna hamara kaam hai."

We will march forward and it is possible that we may be able to evolve a better system of development.

### MR. SPFAKER:

Tu sahin hai kaam hai parwaz tera, Tere liye aasman aur bhi hain."

## [English]

So, let us adjourn for lunch, and meet again at 2 p.m.

13.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

GENERAL BUDGET, 1987-88— GENERAL DISCUSSION AND

DEMANDS FOR EXCESS GRANTS (GENERAL), 1984-85—Contd.

[English]

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Basirhat): Mr. Deputy Speaker, this morning I had the good fortune to listen to my old friend Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad.

AN HON. MEMBER: Now, is he not your friend, Sir?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: He is my friend. I said, he is my good friend.

· SHR1 BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur): For his information, we are two Members in this House who have been here for six terms in the whole House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There is a lot of research, I must say.

Among the many points which he made because I am not going to deal with all of them, this is not my job here, a central point which he highlighted and repeated several times in his advocacy of the Budget, was what according to him was something unique and that was that there are no taxes in it. It is a budget without taxes! Well, in a sense, he is correct. And we should be thankful, Sir, to the fact that this budget has come on the eve of elections, in three States immediately and in another State after a short interval. And no doubt the new Finance Minister had very much in his mind the compulsions of elections, and was therefore careful to see that such taxes should not be imposed which would directly hit the common man or the poor man. It is good, After all, that is a side product or by-product of the election, for the time being. It is good.

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): So, every time elections should be there.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What will happen after the elections, we do not know. This year, therefore, we are being

spared a hike in the administered prices which has been coming every year just before the budget, just before Parliament assembles for the Budget Session. I have no doubt in my mind that after this Budget Session is over, we will be in for a dose of heavy rise in the administered prices.

Then, I might just point out one some small thing. Sone times it is very difficult to identify very subtle means of taxation. From the 1st of January this year in a small thing called the money order—the money order is utilised by whom?-the money order is normally utilised by poor people who do not have bank balances, they cannot transmit the money through the bank accounts, they use the money order and millions of poor people who are probably working somewhere where they are separated from their families, and regularly depend on this medium of this money order. to transmit meney back their families. Everybody to knows that. From the first of this year the postal charge for let us say Rs. 100 money order, was raised from Rs. 1.50 to Rs 4. And some economist has calculated that this increase in the money order charge from Rs. 150 to Rs. 4 for every hundred rupees transmitted -this alone-will fetch the Government Rs. 20 crores to Rs. 25 crores additional, every year. Is it a subtable form of taxation or not? I do not know. But certainly, people do not recognise it. immediately as so.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B K. GADHVI): Service charge.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Service charge, administered price, this and that, so many names can be used.

Anyway, what I am saying is it true that there are no taxes in this year's budget, which directly hit the common man. But on the other hand, what I want to ask is, what can be the additional burden for the common man than having a heavy dose of inflation? If there is a general rise in prices in the country who would be the worst sufferer but the poor man in spite of the fact that there are no taxes as such?

Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad has argued that big deficit in the Budget does necessarily mean that there is going to be inflation; it does not mean that there is going to be a very big increase in the money supply and so on and so But anyway, what we see in this Budget is that, everybody knows and it is there in the figures for every one to see, the deficit has reached an unprecedented record deficit. height. a 1 should say-at icast whatever economics I have understood ever—a deficit of this dimension cannot but stoke the fires of inflation. It is stoking the fires of inflation with a vengeance? The deficit in 1983-86, the actual deficit—I am not going into the estinfates; now you know that the estimates were exceeded very much-was Rs. 6565 crores. Actual deficit in 1986-87 went upto Rs. 8285 crores. And this year the estimate, as presented by the Finance Minister here, is going to be Rs. 5688 crores which in the revised, actuals, when we come to that after a year, may go upto Rs. 12,000 crores and even more than that. The increase in money supply has running at the average of about 15 cent. The output, as correctly pointed out by Mr. Azad,—if the production keeps pace with it, it is all right—has been rising at 4.5 per cent. The prices have been rising at about 10 per cent. So this picture that he has painted of being to keep things under control, I am afraid. is totally unrealistic because, Mr. Gadvi knows, the total deficit which has planned for the entire Seventh Plan period by the Planning Commission, has been exceeded in the first three years. It is more than the total deficit which was planned for the entire Seventh Plan period.

The other point I wish to emphasise is that acually what is booming is the non-plan expenditure. Everybody has remarked on it. You can read any economic journal, any economist's views. The non-plan expenditure is booming. The defence budget has gone upto over Rs. 12,000 crores. This is not a question whether we are willing to spend more for our country's security and all that. We are not divided in this House on this question at all. The only thing I would point out is that simply allocation of bigger and bigger sums of money on paper does not necessarily mean

that your defence arrangements are going to be more effective. For that other steps are to be taken. To make it a cost effective defence budget, many more things are required to be done than simply to allocate certain sums. Anyway, the figure has gone up. I myself see here. which I have mentioned many times in this behind all this business of House. compelling countries like ours in this region, in the neighbourhood including ours, to be stampeded into a mini arms race against each other. This is also a part of a much deeper design that certain powers who have got global strategies are exercising in this region. Willy nilly, whether we like it or not, though, I think, we can exercise more caution and exercise some alternatives, we are being caught in this trap of mini arms race between countries which certainly cannot afford it.

Secondly, interest payment. Interest payments are a measure of Government's indebtedness. This rising of indebtedness of the Government is really ominous. In 1986-87, the estimates were Rs 8750 crores interest payments. Revised figure went up to Rs. 9,550 crores. The estimates for this year 1987-88, are placed at Rs. 10,650 crores. These are interest payments on our debts. It means that a total of about Rs. 10,650 crores is being spent only on repaying the interest on the debts into which we have entered.

Then, subsidies have also gone up again from Rs. 4,225 crores year before last to Rs. 4,681 crores last year, and this year they have been budgeted for Rs. 4,780 The non-plan Crores. expenditure is booming. But when Mr. Azad says this is a budget for growth, I find the allocations have been raduced this year. For energy sector it has been reduced by three per cent. That means coal and electricity will be less. I do not know what the Energy Minister feels about all this. For industry, the allocation is less by 6.2 per cent; for petroleum and gas, the allocation is less by 11.71 per cent; for mines, that is, other than the coal—perhaps because coal mines are covered under energy—it is less by 53 per cent. And strangely of all, the agriculture! The allocation for agriculture has been reduced. From Rs. 480 crores it become Rs. 484 in the next year—went up[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

a little bit—and has come down to Rs. 469 crores this year. Is this an prientation towards growth? I cannot understand it. Mr. Azad has tried to explain this theory that if you have more money—simply more deficir and more money—and perhans even some more inflation, then it is not a bad thing, it is a good thing because it will create a demand. The new Finance Minister—I was not present in the House but from reading Press reports I gatheredwas very harsh on the Opposition because he was alleging that they were trying to borrow some theories of socialism from outside the country. I am also not for any theory from outside but I am certainly against this importing of theories about This is the old inflation from outside. World Bank theory coming from Mr. John Maynard Keynes via Mr. 1.K. Jha. Mr. L.K. Jba and I were both in Cambridge at the same time and he also studied from Mr. John Maynard Keynes and so did 1 ... (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajepur): One was North Pole, another was South Pole.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Opposite poles will attrace.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: ... perhaps with Mr. Kumaramangalam's father though I think he was not a student of economics, as far as I remember. This is a theory which is a long expladed theory and a theory which was worked out by Mr. Keynes in a very different period, in the thirties, that if you have more inflution and more deficit, then it stimulates demand, and if it stimulates demand and then if you can manage what he calls the supp'y side, then there is nothing to be afraid of. theory I find was expounded in the other House yesterday also by Mr. L.K. Ina and today it is sought to be expounded in rather a confused way—if you will excuse my saying so-by Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad. This theory has been blown up long ago. In a country like ours, in a developing country where we have got a huge mass of unemployment, where productive resources are limited and where even the capacities of our productive apparatus are under-uilised, where our markets are restricted, where

we are talking about exports but know very well that the foreign markets are exercising protectionism and will not allow our exports to enter those markets, in such a country to think that by flooding the market with a huge amount of money and much of which, of course, is money being spent, as I said, on non-development expenditure, I am leaving a side for the moment the black money. Nothing has been said about mopping up the black money and I hope that the Government is not going to go in again for the old method of having some kind of bonds without, of course, asking any questions as to the source of that money. I would request the Government, at least even after the budget, not to resort to this device. To t-y to mop up unaccounted money through floating bonds. without questioning the source. This will not cure the disease. It will only aggravate the disease. It boils down to only rewarding the law breakers and that weake is the whole tax administration. So, the black money part of it is not included in this. I should say that in such a situation whatever talk there may be of socialism or anything else, such Bulget can never be anti-inflationary. It is 100% That means that the pro inflationary. poorer sections in their daily lives are going suffer much more. There is no projection whatsoever for them. are disquiting possibilities being expressed already over rue-away infation such as we had in 1973-75 and again we had in 1979-80—that type of runaway inflation which is absolutely galloping out of our control, there is fear expressed in many quarters of the country that we may be heading towards such a thing again.

The fact of the matter is the most disquieting thing—the Government seems to have lost control over expenditure. would really beseech the young Finance Minister-cum-Prime Minister to ponder over this question seriously. On the one hand you have closed your options by sticking to Shri V P Singh's long term fiscal policy. You are sticking to that. That means you have closed your options on one side. Your problem is creation of resources. Where are you getting your resources from ? Knowingly, deliberately, you have closed your own options by the long fiscal policy, assuring the corporate acctor

that for the whole period of the Plan you are not going to impose new direct tax or to increase direct tax. On the other hand, as far as the ordinary mass of people are concerned, you can only tax them through further indirect taxation which is - not only economic evil but will also become politically explosive at some time. It can become. The Government does not date to alienate the affluent class. I found the other day as is normal, custon a y, just after the Budget is prescuted, a Press Conference is held by the big exports of the Finance Ministry and that Press Courerence is always widely reported. Somebody had asked a question then—that industry is grumbling and complaining that they have got nothing much out of this Budget and so on. I am sorry I have not got the cutting with me. You can refer to the Foonemic Times of the 2nd of this month. In that Press Conference, in order to reassure them, I think it was Mr. Bimai Jalan who has pointed out -why the industrialists are complaining like this. If they study the Budget Proposals carefully and go into detail, they will find that about Rs. 600 crores of relief has been given to them in this Budget by various types of concessions, exemptions reliefs and all that. This is not what I am saying. But this is what Shri Bimal Jalan is saying who is one of the blue eye experts of the Finance Ministry. So, the Government on the one hand will cling to the long term fiscal policy. I do not know why? It is time you scrap this thing, Shri VP. Singh might have promulgated it two years ago but it is not necessary or incumbent that it should hang around our neck like a burden. You have closed your options. New you do not dere these affluent classes, big to alianate business and industry and all that. On the other hand you cannot risk displeasing the international financing institutions—the World Bank, the I.M F. and so cn. I am warning the Government against the destabilising strategies of these international metitoriors. You have heard from many of your non-aligned friends who came for Heads of Government Conference here. The President of Peru came here as your honoused guest this time at the Republic day parade. What did he say here to the Press and everybody esle? What are countries like Brazil and others telling World Bank and the you the way

International Monetary Fund is trying to destablilise their economies completely by getting them into a debt trap. We are not yet in that kind of debt trap and while there is still time, I would appeal to the Government to take measures to see that we do not go on moving inexorably towards that kind of debt trap which has already so badly affected so many of the developing countries. But at the moment because of the heavy loans that we have taken from them, because of the heavy commitments of interest payment that we are saddled with, we are airuid to do anything which will displease them. But then we are left with no alternative. I think you have to print notes or you have to raise administered prices again whenever the election difficulty is over or you have to go in for commercial loans as the World Bank is continually trying to push us and prod us towards that. Mr. Clausen came here, the president of the World Bank came here. What is the advice he gives us? He said: no, no we cannot give you any loans and all that, you better go in for commercial loans int he open private market, the foreign commercial leans at 17% or 18% interest. Already we have taken a sizeable amount of loan. He can tell us how much. I have got those figures also. But this is the whole strategy by which this international institutions wants to drive us fowards total bankruntcy. Sir, I would sey that the philosophy behind this budget is not only wrong but it is a dangerous philosophy. I am as concerned about it as you should be. You say what is the first item. The first thing is development, that development should be left to the private sector. This is by and large the first item of this philosophy. The public sector is only for the infrastructural purposes. The public sector is for consolidating and maintaining the infrastructure. The development should be left by and large to the private sector. This, in my opinion, is the opposite of what we have been taught in this country and the country has been taught all these years by the original father of planning in this country, if you call him that, Pandit' Jawaharial Nehiu and the programme which was carried forward by and large by his daughter. There, we were always and the country was led to believe that--we may have committed many mistakes, and

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vacillated and sometimes made errors and all that but by and large the outlook given to the country was that in a country like ours it has to learn to become self-reliant, must stand on its own legs, if we are not to end up like Pakistan or Bangladesh or somebody. Do you want to end up like that? We have to stand up on our own feet. We cannot become beggars at the doors of foreign powers begging for because we cannot make everything anything in our own country. Therefore, the idea of this public sector was conceived and we were taught that the main engine. the main motor of development in a country like ours must be the public sector, its strengthening, its expansion, its perfecting and the main engine would be the public sector. The private sector is concerned with nothing except its profits. The public sector may be full of hundred defects. As it is, we in the trade unions were constantly trying to fight again all these defects and mistakes and all that in the public sector and its weeknesses. But still I say it is hundred times better than the private sector. Yes, it does not close the factories, it does not retrench thousands of people, it does not evade taxes, it does not do all these things.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY (Gorakhpur): You are encouraging strikes in public sector.

(Interruptions)

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What a highly relevant remak. The last strike carried out in the public sector was on this very point on the 21st January against those who want to down-grade or denigrate..... (Interruptions)

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: On 21st, they had declared general strike in the public sector.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I will be very happy if you friends come to defend the public sector. I will be very happy. You please do it. I will hand it over to you. (Interruptions)

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: I did it stronger than what heris doing.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: The first item of this philosophy is development. You

answer my first point. The first item of philosophy is that the development should be left primarily to the private sector. I say this is contrary. This is contrary to the outlook that the country has followed for the last five or six Five Year Plans.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : None of us has said this.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You better not agree. Those real Congressmen will agree, because no Congressman who is a real Congressman can agree or should agree.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): If you want to say it, we can understand.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Do you want me to go into all that, what has been happening in the last few months, this public ridiculing of the public sector? By whom has it been done? Not by us.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: The Prime Minister's speech is very clear.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: So, the public sector is for infrastructural purposes mainly, Sir, not for any other development.

Then the second part of this philosophy

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Just a few minutes more, Sir. (Interruptions) Why are you spelling it out? Everybody knows. They do not want to remind us—those articles and all that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is supporting you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I never mentioned the Prime Minister.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM.
That is not written by the Prime Minister.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You have got the Prime Minister in your bonnet. I have not.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: No, no. He is our leader, he is our guiding force.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: That is what that gentleman also says, the gentleman who wrote those articles.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: If you want peace, don't refer to the Prime Minister!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Theo, Sir, the allotments which have been made-'increased' I should say—in the name of the poverty alleviation programmes, of course on paper these allotments are increased. Increase in the allotments are welcome. But the only trouble is, and everybody here knows it. particularly those who work in the rural areas, that much of these allotments never actually reach the intended beneficiaries and they cannot, because the effective utilisation is prevented by the non-participation in the implementation of those people themselves whom these programmes are meant to benefit. There is not a mention anywhere. no lip service even, in this connection, to the crucial need of land reforms. This has been given up. Without land reforms, all these so-called poverty alleviation programmes will never alleviate any poverty. The fact of the matter is, if you want to increase the purchasing capacity in the hands of those poorer people in the rural areas so that they can help to develop the market, it cannot be done without land reforms, of which there is not the slightest mention anywhere. The industrial workers have been given some benefits, but only after they are retrenched or after they retire. After they retire or after they are retrenched, they will get some tax relief on that money which they get as compansation.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Homage is paid after death!

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Agreed. A hoo ha has been made about the provident fund. What do they want? They want this daylight robbery of the workers' money which has been going on in the name of this provident fund by these private sector people and this should be allowed to go on. What are you going to do with all the hundreds and thousands of crores of rupees which have been stolen already? Has a single employer been put in jail? Has a single man been punished? They deduct the money from the worker's wages and do not

deposit it in the provident fund account. I regret to say that in this, some public sector units are also involved, but the majority is of private sector people. Now, I welcome this provision that has been made now after all these years that this money, if it is not deposited, will be treated as a part of the taxable income of those employers. Let us see how it works out, but thousands of crores of the workers' money has gone.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: At least appreciate the intention. (Interruptions). At least the intention should be appreciated.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The road to hell is paved with best intentions l

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Then, Sir, about this 10 per cent tax on expenditure in expensive hotels, well, it is cosmetic of course. We do not know what is meant by 'expensive hotels', I suppose it will be spelt out later on. Secondly, whatever additional expenditure by way of this tax these people incur by living or spending in those hotels. they are generally company people who live in those hotels, they will pass it on to the goods or the services which they supply to the people. Now, it may be a Company dealing in goods and services which do not affect common people much, so it does not matter. It depends on who it is, which company it is. They are not going to pay this 10 per cent out of their own pockets, it will be passed on.

One thing I must point out is—I may be accused of being on the wrong side, I do not know-this deduction at source for royalties, professional payments, commissions etc. and also for goods—in respect of goods, anybody supplies to the Government, he will be forced to pay an extra 5 per cent of that, Prof. Dandavate at Zero Hour today raised the question whether this is meant to exclude private companies, and only applied to those who are not private companies. I do not know. It is for you to clarify. But my point is different. My point is, in the name of simplification of the taxation laws, this is the measure which is going to get 100-time more complicated and aggravate the procedure of taxation. It is because, in every case, in the majority of cases, it will mean that the self-assessment

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will lead to the payment of excessive sums which will later have to be refunded when the final assessment is made. And everybody knows that tax-payer has to wait for years together to get that refund.

SHRI PR. KUMARAMANGALAM: Who is paying the tax?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Who is paying 7 Anybody can pay it. If a small scale unit supplies some products or some goods to the Government...

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Is he talking of the level... (Interruptions).

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wind up. Sir.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: You must learn like your Prime Minister, not to get provoked so easily.

Now, what have the big business sectors gained out of this? Capital gains tax, No. 1. Depreciation allowances, No. 2. The Rs. 600 crore relief which Mr. Bimal Jalan has identified, No. 3. The sur-tax on company profits which was promised by Mr. V P. Singh that it would be abolished but was not, has now finally been abolished. The extension of MODVAT scheme to so many more commodities. And the allowances to be given on investment in new equities, equities on new companies; these are all net gains that the big business sector, business, industrial sector is going to get out of this.

The minimum tax which is to imposed, which is a confession, which I must say, the Prime Minister explicitly said in his speech that we have failed to curb that evil of zero-tax hability which Mr. V P. Singh spoke about so indignantly here two years ago that big companies which are making so much money end up the year by saying zero-tax liability, something wrong with the laws, something must be done about it. now the Prime Minister admitted that we have failed to curb this thing. Therefore, these things have been brought in now. I welcome it, i.e. 15% on 30% of the book profits. 15% on 30% of the book profits. Well, I do not put it above the ingenuity of the employers or the big business people to circumvent this tax also because the book profit is the money which is always regarded with some suspicion by us, any-way.

One other specific matter I want to refer to is, there is a new proposal to tax nonresident airlines, This is in clause 12 of the Finance Bill, which intends to tax each year a hypothetical profit, having no relation to the actual profit or loss of the airlines concerned. A flat rate of 5% is to be applied each year irrespective of the actual profit or loss. Now I only want the Government to consider whether or not this may create a disincentive for such foreign airlines who do not have double taxation avoidance agreement with use. Those countries which have that agreement, it will not affect airlines. But as far as the other countries are concerned, those foreign airlines may now be actually dissuaded from using our airports to operate through India. And this may need a second look because this may lead on the one hand, to shrinkage of foreign tourist traffic which you want to boost in order to get some foreign exchange earnings and on the other it may also lead to further underutilisation of the capacities of many of our airports. So, you may just look into this.

Finally, I would end up with a few suggestions. The first suggestion is that this long-term fiscal policy should be scrapped. This is in your own interest and in the interest of the country. It is very wrong of the Government to close its own option in this way, tie its own hand behind its back. What for? Whom are you trying to placate and appeare like this?

Secondly, since Jawaharlal Nehru's name has been taken, I would just like to remind you what he did many many years ago, how he insisted that estate duty must be there so that the wealth of some people should not escape wholesale from the ngt. It was he who brought in the gift tax and estate duty. So. I would say, you now reintroduce the estate duty which you have done away with, and again the surcharge on income-tax. On the one hand, you are not raising the exemption limit of income-tax which so many. Members have pleaded for, that it should be raised to Rs. 25,000 at least. Many ordinary employees in the public and private sectors nowadays are earning found about

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Rs. 2,000 a month. That you do not do ! On the other hand, you have scrapped the surcharge on income-tax.

Thirdly, a proposal which I make every year which earns me a great deal of anger and displeasure, particularly from the Speaker—I am glad he is not in the Chair now—it is high time that the Raj Committee's report is taken out from the shelves and dusted and seen whether there is any scope whatsoever of taxing at least a part of agricultural income, at least of the affluent sections.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): No.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: They must never contribute anything!

Fourthly, restore the cuts in the basic sectors of the economy. (Interruptions). Restore these cuts. These cuts must be given priorities. Otherwise, where is the growth going to come from?

Fifthly, I welcome that some partial protection has been given to the capital goods industry after plunging them into a panic in the last two years. That is good. I had raised this point many times. All industries. these big capital machineries industries in the public sector too, which we have built at such heavy investment, will be finished if imports are going to be allowed. This is basic to the question of self-reliance. I am saying once again not to take us to the path which will end us like Pakistan or Bangladesh. The capital goods industry is to be protected and nourished.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: It is true.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sixthly, ensure cost effectiveness of the defence allocations. Regarding defence, free foreign exchange for defence, has been increased to Rs. 3,500 crores. In the past, the average has been between Rs. 700 and 800 crores. This year, it has been increased to Rs. 3,500 crores. We do not grudge any money for Defence. But the House, when it votes such huge sums of money, must be assured that there is cost effectiveness about it and that the money is not unnecessarily spent or wasted.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: We assure you.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Who are you to assure? You have not yet become Defence Minister, young man. Be a little patient. You are not yet a Minister to make all these tall claims. (Interruptions)

The seventh point is, stop the open-door import policy which is benefiting only the expansion of some consumer goods industries which cater to the affluent sections. This open-door import policy, so far, has resulted in very poor induction of technology from abroad. But other consumer goods industries and screw driver technology are flooding the country. Please review it again. You have been reviewing and making changes from time to time. Please review it again.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Even lipsticks are imported.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: How are you including screw-driver?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Mrs.-Margaret Alva requires new technology for her cosmetic! (Interruptions). Stop ridiculing of the public sector. Take the workers' help to strengthen and streamline it. After my speech, I am proceeding to a meeting of a Committee called by the Labour Ministry to work out how to improve the functioning of public sector enterprises. Many parallel committees are set up doing exactly the same work. I do not know where they will lead us. I am very serious about it.

Lastly, I repeat, be on guard against destabilisation strategies of these foreign international agencies. Stop a head long rush towards debt traps. The rupee has been devalued against all major currencies. We are told it is attached to a basket of currencies. Sometimes it goes up and sometimes down. I can give you figures to show that it is all the time devalued against every major currency in the world. Devaluation is taking place. Don't seek more IMF loans. You are seeking, I know. They are called adjustment loans. More adjustment loans in order to repay the earlier loans taken. Either you deny

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it or you confirm it. I think it is a very dangerous line on which we are going. A very few suggestion I have, given. I have all sympathies to the new Finance Minister because I know ee is completely new to the job. The old Finance Minister was removed at the nick of time. The new Minister of State for Finance was abroad when the budget was presented. He has presented this thing. I would give my friendly advise to him that as soon as possible he should get rid of this Ministry. Otherwise, it will land him later on in a serious trouble. It is a difficult job. I do not think this Budget bodes good for the nation or the country at all,

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P R. Kumaramangalam.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for his budget. He has, through the budget, clearly indicated not only that our Government is a Government which is for the poor and by the poor but also he has shown firmly—with no non-sense but with total clarity—that our-budget is total with direction. There is no populism. The first charge that has always been made is that this a lack-lustre budget or it is a budget that does not have the sprinkling of glittering jewels on it. I am sorry that I differ with it lack-lustre. It definitely has a clear direction that the nation 19 still the path to achieve On socialism. We are dedicated to that. Without any amount of ambiguity I would like to repeat that this budget has spelled out an anti-elitist and pro-have-nots nature in its fiscal steps.

Before I move on, I think it is relevant, especially after hearing Mr. Indrajit Gupta, to quote Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on what he stated while introducing the Second Five Year Plan to the Lok Sabha on the economic philosophy of the Plan. I quote:

"Now we have said that our objective is a Socialist pattern of society. I do not propose to define precisely what solution in this context means, because we wish to avoid any doctrinaire

thinking, any rigid thinking, because even in my life I have seen the world change so much, and I have seen so many other changes that I do not want to confine my mind to any rigid dogma. But broadly speaking, what do we mean when we say "socialist pattern of life"? Surely we mean a society in there is social cohesion without classes. equality of opportunities and the possibilities for everyone to live a good life. Obviously this cannot be attained unless we produce the wherewithal to have these standards and lead that good we have to lav great stress on equality, on the removal of disparities, and it has to be remembered always that socialism is not the spreading out of poverty."

In fact, he went on further to say:

"Essentially, this means that the basic criterion for determining the lines of advance must not be private profit but social gain, and that the pattern of development and the structure of socio-economic relations should be so planned that they result not only in appreciable increases in national income and employment but also in greater equality in incomes and wealth. Major decisions regarding production, distribution, consumption and investment-and in fact all significant socio-economic relationships-must be made by agencies informed by social purpose".

In this budget, I would like to point out that we have made a provision of nearly Rs. 1205 crores for National Rural Employment Programme, which is a very large provision. I am a little surprised that Mr. Indrajit Gupta is moving out of the House but, however, I thought I should reply.

AN HON. MEMBER: He is coming back.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Another sum of Rs. 125 crores has been made on *Indira Awas Yojana* and nearly Rs. 900 crores for water supply; higher allocation for rural electrification and more important, and which cannot be looked down upon is the National Commission of

Rural Labour. Mr. Indrajit Gupta just now stated about the implementation of land reforms. Rhetoric is not Congress Party's method of functioning. We believe in getting things done and we want the National Commission on Rural Labour to really understand in depth how to solve the problem not only through land-reform but through other social legislations, to bring rural labour to a standard of living which justifies their existence.

So far as organised working class is concerned, there was an attempt to be little what has been given to them. The deterrent tax on employers to prevent misuse of contributions of workers to the something that has been the demand of the working class irrespective of political colour. I am a little surprised when Mr. Indrajit Gupta did not welcome this wholeheartedly; instead be tried to be sarcastic. It shows that it is not the interest of the working class that he has at the top of his mind but rather the interest of his sectarian, partisan party.

The objective of a minimum pension should not be belittled. Rs. 375 for nearly six lakh employees who are pensioners today is not a small amount of money. It has its impact. If one sees what has been given to the have-nots and to the working class as a whole, one would know that this budget as a whole is devoted to them. It cannot but be called a socialistic budget. The budget has laid emphasis on the fundamentals. As Mr. Azad has said, Roti, Kapada and Makan.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He said education also.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: He added Shiksha which is important and to which I would come a little later.

Makan has great importance. Roti, we have provided for. We have provided concessions. One speaks of the various subsidies; subsidies are only because you want to ensure that food is available at concessional rates. Subsidies are not being given to the multinationals, Subsidies are being given on food which goes to the common poor. (Interruptions)...I shall come to the fact as to why it is not going in your case.

On Makan, after years the Government has come out with a policy positively saying that we shall provide housing—a national bank on housing. There has been demand for it, not for one or two years, but for many decades that the Government must pay a special attention to housing.

If I may at this stage make a suggestion, in addition to the national bank on housing there is today a positive requirement to ensure that construction business is certified industry in order to encourage building, housing. I would request the Government have a deep look at this. Because if construction business is identified as an industry, many young civil engineers would become entrepreneurs and take into their hands the responsibility of really building industry which would help cement, which would help steel and which would generate a lot of employment.

A deficit bogey is being raised of and on and often the World Bank is being cited and our friend Mr. Jha is being cited. Mr. Azad was in fact being blamed. I don't know how Mr. Gupta was attaching Mr. Azad to World Bank. But I doubt whether Mr. Azad has spent sufficient time in World Bank to have got even an essence of what is going on.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: All through my life in this House I called it an American National Bank. World Bank is the greatest perpetrator of injustice in this world; not only in this country.

SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I think Mr. Gupta is aware of what Mr. Azad has said just now. Even though he doctrinaire approach, is aware, the rigid rhetoric that is adopted by the opposition is a little surprising. I would have when one comes to national thought, economic development, there a consensus just like we had on political on keeping the development, national integrity and unity, Afterall, without economic development, can we keep this integrity and unity together? There should be a consensus also on economic development.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, may I make it clear that the figures year before last and last year will establish that deficit does not

### [Shri P.R. Kumaramangalam]

necessarily mean inflation. Of course, deficit without production and productivity would mean inflation. I would have felt and it would have been the responsibility of Mr. Indrajit Gupta who himself is a trade union leader to come forward and said that the working class will ensure that this deficit does not become or does not lead to inflation and that we will produce more and save our national economy. Afterall this deficit is because Money has been allotted to the poor and the working class and it is our duty. Money has not gone to the rich. Rs. 600 crores of socalled duty concessions to industrialists to whom it has gone? It has gone for a variety of items of mass consumption, for example, refined edible oil. We were shouting that the refined edible oil prices have gone up. If we give duty concessions to refined edible oil are we giving it to industrialists or to the poor so that they can have oil? Packed butter, dried vegetables, skimmed milk powder, etc. is this going to the industrialists or to the poor who need it. Take laundry soaps, the cheaper types is it going to the rich? Are Tata and Birla going to use laundry soaps? Have they ever used it or dhobis are going to use it? Hand processed cotton fabrics or polyster fibre yarn are these going to be used by those who go to London to make their suits! Definitely not.

Sir, one thing is without doubt clear that the Opposition this time have been taken off guard. Their usual rhetoric that the Congress Party is moving away from the path of socialism is today defeated. The Prime Minister while delivering the budget has clearly shown that the Congress party stands bound hand and foot to socialist concepts.

Sir, at this stage I would like to only point out what Panditji had said in the Second Plan:

"The responsibility for new developments in these fields must be undertaken in the main by the State and the existing units have also to fall in line with the emerging pattern. Public ownership, partial or complete and public control or participation in management are specially required in those fields in which technological considerations tend towards concentration of economic power and wealth. In several fields private enterprise can under the present-day conditions make little headway without assistance and support from Government."

Sir. the reason for quoting this is simple. Today the Prime Minister has said that the Government would present a White Paper on public sector. I would like to emphasise that today the real crisis is to motivate the working classes and this motivation would not come unless we bring about a sense of belonging. This sense of belonging can come only if the work force are given decision making right as participants in progress. This must be done statutorily. Why should an industry where 97 per cent of the money invested is public money be controlled, siphoned and made sick by those who invest only the remaining 3 per cent? Is that the way? It is necessary that the working classes sit as a majority on the Board and control that industry. That is the answer. (Interruptions) You never had the courage to say but I am saying from the ruling benches.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Who is going to do that? Have you taken any measures? (Interrnptions) Sir, he is making a bold step. I have been hearing it for the last ten years.

SHRIPR. KUMARAMANGALAM: I only quoted what Panditji said in the Second Plan. (Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT: We do not want speeches. Who stopped you from doing that over the last forty years?

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I am not the Minister, year.

15,00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am sorry one cannot help it when Mr. Datta Samant spokes from the side. One is tempted to reply.

AN HON. MEMBER: Since he is Samant, that is why he is troubling,

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the workers'

participation demand that is being made by me is not my demand. It is the part and parcel of the economic policy of this nation. It is necessary if it wants to have progress that the workers and the work force is given full responsibility so that it brings into them a sense of belonging.

Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, I do not want to take too much time because I understand that the Honourable Minister is also liable to intervene at the moment. I would like to say only a few more words and that is to the effect that in reality if any part of the population of the country deserves a little more exemption, it is the working class. This exemption which they require, if I may humbly submit, is the raising of the limit. The value of the rupee, one undoubtedly cannot deny, the real purchasing power has gone down and Rs. 18,000 is not sufficient. Today even a Class IV employee, the lowest of the rung, draws that, Rs. 25,000 is the proposal I have made earlier and I would like to repeat that the limit should be raised. It would not cause, I repeat, it would not cause any real loss to the exchequer because taking money from this section of the working class, the lower section of the working class, would only cause a demand to be raised for higher wages which, I am sure, the honourable Mr. Gadhvi, the Minister of State for Expenditure, would not concede. Beforehand, I would request him to ensure. is the point.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the last point which I would like to raise today in the public sector is about the dominance. While in the private sector, the dominance is by capitalists who wish to exploit, who take the money of the common man and exploit it for their progress only with no social objective in mind. In public sector, officials—corrupt, dishonest, bave ideologically blanked out, taking the money of the common man, exploiting it ruthlessly not believing in any management system, baving no affection or connection with the work force of that set-up. We have people who are imported from so-called general superior general services · of administration, who are brought, whose mentality, outlook has no connection to the socialist pattern of society, brought and put right on top of these public sector institutions whose objective seems to be not running the public sector institution but destroying it.

If the Government wants to have the cooperation of the working class, it is essential that firstly those who head companies should come from inside, especially in the public sector. Technical experience should be given credit. Secondly, the work force of that company must be involved in the planning exercise. When the memorandum of understanding is being signed by the chairman of that institution. the work force also should be asked to sign that memorandum of understanding so that the work force is involved. Unless the work force cooperation is obtained, I am on record to say this country would not achieve the progress which you want to achieve. I can say this much with total conviction, Mr. Deputy Speaker, and that is the day the working class is given that prominence, that responsibility, it would sacrifice its life, if necessary, to take this country to the 21st century with progress. I am reasonably confident about that whatever be the criticisms which Mr. Indrailt Gupta made, of course, with such condescension. I understand his scolding me. Sir. I am not a Minister as yet and I hope I am not very soon. I can only say this much. Mr. Speaker, Sir, that he was taking advantage of the fact that he knew me in short pants and he is taking very bad advantage about that.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Let him be Industry Minister.

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: I would like to end by saying that this budget is a budget for the poor. This is definitely a Budget for growth; this is a Budget which has taken the right lines and has really answered all the criticism that has appeared both in the press and has come from the opposition benches. Prof. Madhu Dandavate has ridiculed us during the last two years that we are leaving the path of socialism. I am sure, at least this time he would not be able to say that.

Finally, there are people who are making a plea and I was a little surprised for this plea coming from Indrajit Gupta's honourable self. He made an attack and I do not think he deserves to go unattacked.

[Shri P.P. Kumaramanglam]

For him to say that deduction at source from people who supply goods is bad can only shock every nerve of my body.

I would like to say finally that I only hope that the Government does not get pressurised by both the bureaucrats and the industrialists sitting together to amend Section 194E, they keep it as it is, where it is, so that the money which is required the development of the poor and the working class is available. I would request them to raise the income-tax exemption limit from Rs. 18000 to Rs. 25000 rather than amend Section 194E to satisfy a few forces.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI B. K. GADHVI): Mr. D puty Speaker. Sir, I rise to intervene on this debate and reply to a few points. I do not wish to make a very long speech, but reply to certain points raised by the opposition members.

The criticism that has been levelled by the initiator of the discussion, Prof. Madhu Dandavate is that this Budget is directionless and rudderless.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate has the experience of both the cities as well as the villages and I wish that he should have studied the Budget a little more carefully.

What are the directions finding to bring about development in the country and to bring about upliftment of the poor. Is it not the area of villages? not the area of farming community? Is it not the area of industrial growth? Is it not the area where shelterless prople need shelter over heads? Is it not the area where industrial growth needs to be a little boosted up? Is it not the area that we are not saving sufficiently in this country and a culture of saving has to be created? Are these not the areas which reed to be looked after by a direction given in the economic policy through the Budget? Why are we always shouting from the housetops that millions and millions of people are

below the poverty line? Why are shouting all the time from the housetops that these people are not getting what is due to them and their condition needs to be ameliorated? What have we done? We have put a thrust on the rural development, we have put a thrust to creat opportunities for employment generation, we have put a thrust that farming community should benefit by better farming and better farming products and get betrer prices for their commodities. We are always telling that. But when it comes to acrutinising the budget proposals, these directions are forgotten by the Opposition. That is why I wonder what kind of vision they are having.

Have you seen this budget? I wish you had seen it. Our friends, belonging to our party, have said that this is a budget for the poor. Indeed I would say that this is a budget for the poor. They have stated that this is a budget for growth. I would also say that this indeed is a budget for growth.

I do not wish to dwell upon the various provisions which have been made in the budget. But I want to focus my attention and I want to appraise the House particularly about my side, viz. expenditure side and deficit side, because these are highly criticised.

No doubt, we have got a deficit. And our Prime Minister has stated in his speech that he does not like it. Nobody happy with deficit. But in a democratic and a developing country, which is yet to stand on its legs, which is yet to stand on an equal footing with the developed countries, can you imagine that there could be a budgetary provision or a fiscal policy where deficit could be totally eliminated? Is there any such case in history? I say all this because a budget is just not balancing the revenue and expenditure sides. A budget gives directions to the country about the path it has to take for achieving overall growth. It tells us as to what the objects before the country are and how they could be achieved. All these things are being done through the instrument of this budget.

There are plan and non-plan expenditures. And everything connected with Defence comes under non-plan expenditure. I wish even the definition of plan and non-plan expenditure is re-examined. It needs to be re-examined. We have got defence production units, ordnance factories, etc., and these are bracketed udner non-plan. If we develop our defence apparatus, is that not a development? If we develop our production units indefence areas, is that not a development? But they come under non-plan. And it has been attacked by several members.

Prof. Madhu Dandavate and Shri Indrajit Gupta both stated that outlay for agriculture have been reduced. The subsidies that we provided also came under We give subsidies criticism. because apart from providing cheaper food to the poor, we want you to realise that this country belongs to the farmers. Can you stop procurement and just leave the total farming community at the mercy of those private merchants and private traders? I had been to Punjab about three or four months back. Farmers in Puniab me and told me that but for this procurement of wheat, they would have sold it at the rate of Rs. 100 or Rs. 80 quintal. They are very happy with the procurement policy of the Government. That is the very reason that despite there being troubles in Puhjab and on other areas, has gone increasing and procurement production also has increased. So, we support the farming community and we subsidies the procurement. But they criticise the subsidies.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Rs. 160 is the rate for wheat!

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: Rs. 162. There are incidentals too.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: But the consumer has to pay Rs. 3.50...

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I never put that argument about subsidies. You misunderstood me as much as the Prime Minister misunderstood me.

SHRIB.K. GADHVI: We have put subsidies under non-plan. I am telling you that these are the areas which come under non-plan expenditure. What are

the major areas where we have this non-plan expenditure. For example, take the case of maintenance. You will say that it is expenditure, when we build a hospital. You will say, it is a plan expenditure, when we build a school. Is it not necessary that whatever we have built as projects in the plan should also be maintained because you have to continue the productivity? If the school building dilapidates of if it falls down, would it not cease to give us the productivity or the benefits? So, areas such as the maintenance are there. Initially, I have stated that a little more closer examination also of this non-developmental or non-plan expenditure needs to be done, even at the cost of having deficits.

As regards our threat perception and security environment, an expenditure over that is to maintain the balance; to maintain our preparedness. What for it is there? Is it not for the purpose of protecting the the plan and development of this country? If there is a war—God forbids—the total development would fall and the developed things would also vanish. If Bombay High should be developed, should we not have protection for Bombay High, so that somebody may not come and attack it?

15 15 hrs.

# (SHRI SHARAD DIGHE in the Chair)

Therefore, we have to strengthen our Navy; we have to strengthen our Coast Gurads, because we want to increase our developmental process of oil exploration there. So, what I wish to say is that, always to think in terms of the developmental or plan expenditure and non-plan expenditure and consequential deficit because they are so alarming, that is not the right scrutiny of the Budget. I agree that infructuous, upfruitful and preventable expenditure has to be prund and has to be scrutinised. That is the very reason that for the first time, a Committee of the Cabinet is constantly going to review and monitor the expenditure. But you go by figures and say deficit of Rs. 8000 crores and odd. I would tell you, Professor, what was the position. Of course, we go on developing the amount by way of amount, quantified | which goes increasing both in plan and non-plan.

[Shri B.K. Gadhvi]

But, it you look to the percentage, when you were ruling—when the Jansta Party was in power; you will then know the exact position—your deficit in 1979-80 was 13 4 per cent and in 1986-87 the deficit, which is stated to be the record, i.e. 13.7 per cert.

You campare the figures and see for yourself. There is no scope. There is no point in getting the entire nation alarmed.

### (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let me correct you. 1979-80 figure which you are referring to was of Mr. Charan Singh's Government. You forget that. You are confusing that with 1977-78 figures.

SHRI BK. GADHVI: I think Mr. Charan Singh presented the Budget, when he was the Finance Minister in the Janata Government. You should remember it also. At that time, it was not the Charan Singh Government, it came later, when he never presented any Budget. (Intercuptions)

The point is not that. The point is, I can assure the hon. Members in this House that there is no point in getting panicky, the Indian economy is quite strong enough to sustain this impact of deficit without escalation in the price and that you must have witnessed. Before the of the presentation Budget also, the traditional approach • of traders and merchants was to hoard things; and prices were going up Even after the Budget, prices were going up. That phenomenon has not occurred this time. On the contrary, I would tell you that in fact prices of some of the commodities have come down, and there is every likelihood that prices of some of the commodities will further come down, because we are keeping a watch over them.

But the point is that we all try, and we all wish, sincerely and collectively—including the Opposition and the Congress people—that this nation has to be self-reliant in all respects. But we do not wish that we should not suffer in any way, and that we should resort to very easy ways. We do

not wish to resort to the mechanism of selling gold and bridging the gap in the deficit. We wish that the culture of savings must be inculcated in all classes. That is why the savings incentives have been provided in the Budget.

Mr. Indrajit Gupta spoke about Defence, and Prof. Dandavate also said that they did not grudge the expenditure on Defence preparedness. It is a very happy sign that we are all one on this point.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: No umbrella.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: But we would also like to assure you that even in areas of Defence, without diminishing or without making any compromise on qualitative preparedness to meet whatever challenges might come, the economy would take care of that. Whichever areas we can, and we have to look into, we will certainly look into them. But at the same time we will take care that our preparedness does not get diluted even by a centimetre or millimetre. But it does not mean that we have to match their perception weapon for weapon. We have our own strategies; our neighbours might be having their own strategies. But there is no need for alarm on that.

Now about capital goods and other things about which I was speaking. For your information, Prof. Dandavate, I would say this: even the greatest critic, even a constant critic of the policies of Congress Government—by and large a constant critic, viz. Prof. P.R. Brahmananda has expressed his views on this Budget. They are there in the Times of India Sunday Review, dated 8th March 1987. I quote:

"The Budget for 1987-88 is excellent in its relative and micro level perspectives. The tax-policy has been cerefully worked out, and the expenditure distributions wisely chosen. The Budget documents present assiduously collected information on receipts, and more particularly on expenditures. There is no doubt that the Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, and his predecessor

541 Genl. Budget, 87-88— PHALGUNA 21, 1908 (SAKA) D.E.G. (Genl.), 84-85 542 Genl. Disc. and

and their team have put in hard work.

Succinct information on each, scheme..."

I will explain to you how this has come about correctly, I quote:

"...Succinct information on each scheme, enterprise and project with breakdowns under Plan and non-Plan components, data on own sources of finance, budgetary support and extent of subsidisation, are supplied. It is a joy to handle these papers; for professors and research scholars these are a gold mine."

This is what he has said.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: May I complete Prof. Brahmananda's comments? He is the one economists who has said that it will be a disastrous Budget which will lead to double digit figure inflation in the country.

SHRI B.K. GADHVI: I am coming to that. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Minister has quoted Mr. Brahmanand.

SHRIBK. GADHVI: For industrial growth, what are the areas which we have chosen? For industrial growth, it is not that on an average we have seen that our industrial growth is better or it is that. About selective areas, everybody inculding opposition, just like Shri Indrajit Gupta, has also stated that capital goods industry was in difficulty. There is an effort to revise it back. Our cement industry is in difficulty. There are newly set up plants which are in difficulty. There is an effort to revive it back. I can count so many, but I do not wish to take time of the House. So, in selective areas in industry where there are difficulties, where remedial measures are needed, corrective measures are needed to be taken, that has been taken care of; that is how we all say and you also said, that the employment I think, perhaps generation should be there. How can you bring about employment generation without industrial growth, without rural development; and all these things have been visualised. Therefore, what I say is that, so far as members' expression over expenditure and their apprehension is concerned, Prof. Brahmananda's guess or anybody's guess that inflation would go double digit, is not well founded. We will see that it is contained within the projection, and for that, we are all alert; the Government of India is totally alert to it.

One or two points I only wish to say about the public sector. Let me make it very clear that we are \*totally committed to the public sector, but we are also committed to the improvement of the public sector working and productivity. We are also committed to the welfare of the industrial Workers. but would also see that their productivity should also go up so also the productivity by management, because productivity does not confine itself to the work as you very well know. Productivity in the area of infrastructure, in the area of raw-material, in the area of management, in the area of labour inputs, everywhere, we want to see that productivity is brightened and enhanced. Therefore, it would also be totally wrong for anybody to guess that public sector units, public sector undertakings have not been given priority; they are very much in the forefront of the economy and they will continue to remain 80,

Some of the members and people have expressed their concern and pointed out, including Mr. Murli Deora, Mr. Jha in Rajya Sabba, Prof. Dandavate also I believe and Shri Indrajit Gupta, that this deduction at source (Section 194E) would create difficulties for the small scale ancillary and other units, and it would enter into a very cumbersome procedure and blockade of money which could be utilized for business in a better and more expeditious way. I may assure the House Government 18 considering this representation and would remove any genuine difficulties over it. Thank you.

#### [Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): My point is that the Public

[Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas]

Sector Undertakings should be set up where there is raw material but instead you establish them at places which are far off from the sources of raw materials.

[English]

SHRIB.K. GADHVI: I take note of your suggestion. So, in this, particularly so far as expenditure and deficit is concerned. Professor sahab and the entire nation should be happy to note that there are various levers being pulled to pressurise India in economic area by external agencies, but, we are withstanding it with courage and strength; and we are not going to yield to any undue pressure by the international monetary agency, and our economy would go a long way, and that is on optimism. Therefore, the projection of pessimism that you are projecting and drawing a picture of it which has got no colour. I wish the sooner you remove it the better it would be. Thank you.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidisha): I think Prof. Dandavate has got all the replies of his queries.

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALLA (Patiala): Hon'ble Chairman, the budget presented by the Hon'ble Prime Minister to Parliament this year is as usual directionless, depthless and is a routine budget.

(Interruptions)

Do not waste my time.

Mr. Chairman, this year's budget is directionless, depthless and is a routine budget, and he has taken shelter under few oft-repeated slogans. The Hon'ble Finance Minister has just tried to put life into this lifeless Budget by his unsound and empty arguments while intervening in the debate.

The principal objectives as the Prime Minister has outlined in his Budget Speech are 'elimination of poverty' and the building of a strong, modern, self-reliant, independent economy. These are the oft-repeated words and phrases which were used by his predecessors...(Interruptions)

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS: Mr. Chairman, paper reading is not allowed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not fair.

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA: It is not paper reading. This is my speech. I had prepared it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go on, go on.

SHRI CHARANJIT SINGH WALIA: These words and phrases were used by his predecessors who belong to his own party. except for a gap of about two to three years when the Janata Government was there in the Centre. We always listen that the Government has sharpened the focus on poverty alleviation. In my opinion the slogan of 'Garechi Hatao' which has been coined by the Congress Government has become lustreless since nothing substantial has been achieved in this direction so far. The poor is becoming poorer and the rich is becoming richer and the gap between them is becoming wider. The Hon. Minister has claimed that the Government has launched an 'important scheme to enlarge employment opportunities for the urban poor'. According to Government, schemes have also been initiated to create employment for the ruralites. But this is most regrettable that the number of unemployed persons seeking jobs especially amongst the educated youth is increasing enormously and there seems to be no sign of its decrease. Every section of the society whether it is of the industrial workers, salaried persons, farmers or person belonging. to any sector of society, is finding it difficult to make both ends meet because the rise in prices is proportionately higher than his net income. The Government has failed to have a proper control on the prices. I would ask the Government to take effective steps to bring down the prices or at least to control them from rising further. In my assessment an average Indian citizen in the country is under a debt of one lakh. This is my assessment. If the Government wants to, they can get a survey made.

The Government has failed to give remunerative prices to the farmers and agriculturists of India. The cost of production of agricultural produce has increased

considerably due to the rise of the prices of fertilizers, seeds, water and power rates. But there is only a marginal rise in the prices of agricultural products and the Government has failed to keep any balance between the cost of production and the prices received by the farmers as is done in the case of industrial production. As a result of which the farmers, who have made India self-sufficient in foodgrains from margin of survival by their sheer hard work, are reeling under heavy debt. 'The Government has done nothing in the Budget for the farmers. I would ask the Government to take steps to mitigate the hardships of the farmers and for remunerative prices for the farmers and ensure and protect interest of the consumer by subsidising the food articles.

The Prime Minister has failed to proteet the interest of lower income group people and especially the salaried class by not raising the limit of the income for exemption from Income Tax. I would ask the Prime Minister to raise the exemption limit at least to Rs. 25,000 per year.

The hon. Prime Minister has claimed that the industrial base of the country has widened. I do not contest the claim of our hon. Prime Minister. But it is a matter of regret that in the matter of industrial development and especially in the allocation and establishment of heavy industries Punjab is being discriminated against. The tale of Punjab is a continuous and long drawn out policy of discrimination by the Central Government in all spheres whether it is industry, power, territories or any other matter I would strongly plead for establishing and allocating heavy industries in Punjab.

The Central Government has failed to give Punjab its due share from Central power projects. In spite of repeated efforts and meetings the Government has failed to release the additional power from its power projects and the Central Government has failed to honour its own decisions and commitments. Since the capacity of Punjab in power generation has reached a saturation point from hydel resources and the generation of thermal power is very costly, on a demand from the government the Central Government thought of setting up a

nuclear power plant in Punjab and a team of experts was sent to Punjab for this purpose. This committee had recommended two sites i.e. Pattan in Patiala district and Chankaur Sahib in Ropar District for this purpose. Some seven to eight years have passed and the Central Government is sitting over this issue for reasons best known to it. I would strongly urge the Government to clear this proposal and set up a nuclear power plant and remove this injustice and discrimination against Punjab.

The Prime Minister has told the House that the Government is thinking of enhancing the autonomy of public sector undertakings to make them accountable for results. This is a good proposal. The same thing holds good in the matter of States also. I would ask the Government to give more powers and autonomy to States as demanded by Shiromani Akali Dalin in its Anandpur Saheb Resolution and abondon the policy of concentration of power at the Centre. The autonomy and decentralisation of powers to the States is most vital and essential for the overall growth and development of the country. Because if the States become stronger and are properly developed, then India will automatically become stronger both economically and otherwise.

I would also urge upon the Government to remove anomalies and discripencies in the Mehrotra Committee Report regarding revision of pay scales of University and college teachers immediately and without further delay, and thus remove resentment from the minds of those who are agitating for the implementation of the report.

I would ask the Government to make provision for employment from local population of the State in a particular Central project where it is set up because one of the main objectives is to create job opportunities.

In the end, I would urge the Government to stop this policy of discrimination against Punjab and accede to its genuine demands. I would also urge upon the Central Government to punish the guilty officers and political leaders responsible for riots in Delhi and other places in India in November 1984, restore democracy and civil liberties in Punjab by releasing political leaders young

[Shri Charanjit Singh Walia]

people from various jails of the country and by announcing general amnesty for them, and by release and rehabilitation of the army personnel sacked and jailed as a result of 'Operation Blue Star'.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, according to our traditional economic thinking, the economic growth is the only indicator of the development of a society or a country. They think that growth rate alone can solve the problems of poverty which is another name for unemployment or underemployment. I do not agree with this thinking. I may remind the House that in 1972, in the meeting of FICCI-Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry-held in Delhi, Indira Ji said-I cannot quite her words just now but this is what she said—that economic growth alone does not mean economic development and economic development alone does not mean development in the full sense of the term of the whole society. And that laid down the fundamental philosophy of her economic policies for all the years to come. What is that fundamental philosophy? The basic philosophy of the economic policies of this Government have been—at least since Indira Ji's time—growth with social justice. Both are equally emphasised because growth alone cannot create avenues for social justice and social justice also must be provided directly. And in that context she proposed that famous 20-Point Programme in 1975. The 20-Point Programme was nothing but a direct assault on poverty, a direct assault on unemployment and underemployment. On the one hand she encouraged growthdefinitely she did encourage growth—but on the other hand, we must also attack poverty directly. That was the policy of her 20-Point Programme. If some State Governments like West Bengal failed to utilise the plan, allocations for the 20-Point Programme and used that money for the purpose of cadre-building, that is not our fault. As far as my State is concerned, we know how was utilised, how people have been benefited by the 20-Point Programme.

Sir, some knowledgeable people have said
—I call them knowledgeable because they are
well-known—and some hon. Members of the
Opposition have also said that this is an
anti-growth budget. Let them once again

go through the various provisions and concessions made in the budget—in industry, in agriculture, in infrastructure and so on. I do not want to go into those figures, but I am just drawing the attention to the provisions for the farmers, provisions for public sector-I will come to that later oninfrastructure, industrial growth and overall growth. The budget has covered all, even general and capital goods industries, computers, electronics, automobile industry, cement industry, food-processing, plastic, refractory, aluminium, Industrial alcohol and every thing, and still my friends Dandavate and Indrajit Gupta have the courage to say that this is an anti-growth budget. They have said that they did not see any sign of growth in the budget provisions at all. Let them go through these provisions again. I do not want to waste to time of the House. If a man is really asleep, it is easy to wake him up. But if a man pretends to be asleep, it is very difficult to wake him up.

I hope that our Opposition leaders will not say anything for the sake of opposition but go through the Budget provisions, examine them objectively and realise that the whole Budget is on the side of advancing the cause of economic growth.

So far as the social justice is concerned, I need not go into the details. It is a Budget for the poor. There are massive programmes for the poor, rural water supply, agriculture, rural electrification and so on. What is most important, most significant is and I congratulate the Prime Ministers for this—setting up a National Commission on Rural Labour. Is it not a very splendid thing, a very grand thing? This particular section of labour has been neglected for long.

For the industrial labour a large number of spokesmen here have spoken, including my friend Shri Kumaramangalam. Industrial labour is an organised section of society. They have unions. They are conscious. They can fight. They can get. But what about the un-organised sector, poor? There is no union. the rural They are left in the lurch. Nobody cares for them. Indiraji was the first to take care of them by way of 20 Point Programme and now Shri Rajiv Gandhi brings in a new idea of setting up National Commission on Rural Labour. Is it not a very big thing done for the prosperity of this country?

I now come to anti-poverty programme for the working class. I would ask my friend Shri Datta Samant and other friends to again go through the various provisions made to improve the lot of the working class. Various provisions are there to improve the lot of the common man.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: Let us talk about the workers in the public and private sector?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Do not take my time. I will answer that.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: How many workers have been removed?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: You want an answer to that question. Mr. Minister, please take a note of that. I would ask the Government to make an enquiry, in the last one year i.e. in the year 1986-87 how 'many strikes have been conducted by these leaders in the private and public sector? They do not do it in the private sector. They want to do it the public sector. This is my assertion. There have been strikes in the Railways, Telephone and other Departments.

### (Interruptions)

DR. DATTA SAMANT: What is the law in the country to protect their interest? What is the legal procedure in the industrial court and Commissions where they are working?

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: I have not made any assertion. I have only asked the Minister to make an enquiry.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: The IAS officers had to go on strike.

## (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: I have only asked the hon. Minister to make an enquiry.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: 1,17,000 industries are sick. As per Reserve Bank 2% workers are responsible.

### (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your turn will also come.

#### (Interruptions)

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: As I said the most significant programme for the rural poor and the common man in the street in this Budget is—one I have already mentioned—the National Commission for the rural labour. This is for the rural population and for others—the industrial poor and middle class and all that. There are other provisions: Secondly, there is a proposal for a National Housing Bank. This is a very significant proposal for the improvement of the lot of the people who are below poverty line or near-about the povery line.

The industrial labour, I have said is well-organised and have been benefited by large number of legislations made during the last thirty years. But the rural inbour is un-organised and they are the worst sufferer. I hope the National Commission will help to serve their cause. Similarly, the National Housing Bank will benefit the lower middle class immensely. There is a provision in 20-Point programme for house sites for the houseless poor and I think that will cover the rural people in so far as solving the problem of housing is concerned.

Sir, I must congratulate the Prime Minister for the very high priority he has given to Education and Human Resources Development. We all know his zeal for progress of education and educational reforms. They very fact that he has put the senior-most Minister of the Cabinet in charge this Department-Human Resources Development—itself shows how much interest the Prime Minister has for the development of education and buman development in the country. Sir, education does not simply mean producing matriculates. graduates and Degree-holders. It is an all pervading thing. It also means educating the farmer in the new technology in agriculture, it also means the improvement of skill of the workers in the industries; it also means the development of Science and technology; it means the improvement of culture, living habits and all that and this is what Indiraji meant, that is, total development all round. Education is the only

[Shri Bipin Pal Das]

instrument. Sir I have said earlier in the other House and I would say here that education can become a powerful instrument for transformation of the society. Therefore, I am very happy, as a teacher, I am very happy that the Prime Minister has raised education to a very high level of priority in the matter of budget allocations.

Sir, as I said, since Education includes Science and Technology, I would not go into that. It will also look after child welfare and the welfare of the physically and mentally handicapped. It will also look after health care facilities. This is a vital programme to build up the new generation to be able to face the challenges of the 21st Century. Again I congratulate the Prime Minister for this particular provision.

Sir, some people are grumbling about the budget deficit. I would reply to two points of the Opposition. One is budget deficit. Do they know that even the American budget has a huge deficit?

PROF. N.G. RANGA: That is there all over the world.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Even the American budget has a huge deficit. It is a rich country, one of the top countries in the world if not the top-most. For developing economy, deficit budget is a must, is un ivoidable, is indispensable. So I believe in that Economics which says that deficit budget is indispensable in a devoloing economy. What are their fears? Is it that this budget will raise the rate? The revised deficit of the current year is going to be more than Rs. 8000 crores. What is the rate of infiation? It is 6.5 per cent. Although the revised deficit is going to be more than Rs. 8000 crores. has it helped in raising the inflation rate? It clearly disputes the economic theories of the opposition. One must be in touch with the realities.

Sir, Prof. Madhu Dandavate raised the question of inflation. In 1974, the rate of inflation went up to 30% when we were in power. Why ? Because there was Bangladesh war and there were three consecutive droughts in 8 important States,

big States, and oil price hike was there and there was global inflation. All this contributed to our inflation which went up to 30%. Everybody was alarmed. But the Government took firm steps, very very firm steps and J should say ruthless steps and in 1975, it came down to minus rate of inflation. When it was below zero, that is also dangerous. because zero rate of inflation is not good for a developing economy. I remember that in our party meeting, the then Finance Minister, Shri Subramaniam said that this was not a healthy sign and we should take measures for reflation. He talked of reflation and for the first time I heard the 'reflation'. I knew deflation and I knew inflation, but Shri Subramanian talked the language of reflation. And in 1976 this inflation-Mr. Patel is here, he will agree, in 1976 the inflation rate went up to 4 or 5 per cent. Then our Government fell and Mr. Madhu Dandavate came to power. What happned ? In 1976 our rate of infiation was 4 or 5 per cent, but in 1978 the rate of inflation was 22 per cent. In two years, Mr. Morarji Desai's Government and Mr. Charan Singh's budget helped to raise the rate of inflation from 4 per cent to 22 per cent. Thereafter, when Indiraje again took over, we had to take steps to bring it down. So, that is the story of inflation they should not forget. Those who sit in glass houses must not throw stones at others.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: You want reflation, Janata Party gave reflation!

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: Reflation does not mean that you should cross the limits of inflation.

Sir, I have to make a statement. In the developing economy inflation in the first digit is noting alarming. We should be worried and careful and take steps only when the rate of inflation reaches the door steps of two digits. That is the dividing line between 'Is it a permissible inflation or not a permissible inflation?"

Sir, deficit financing and a reasonable dose of inflation are indispensible any developing economy. Zero inflation means stagnation of the economy. The basic and

real question is to augment production and productivity. If production and productivity rise at the desired rate, then this amount of deficit financing cannot do any harm to our economy.

proposed deficit is large Sir. the mainly because of Defence expenditure. Is there anybody in this House or in this country who will say that it was not LIGIOS Rs. 12000 proper to allocate for Defence? Is there anybody who will say that? Not a single soul or a single patriot ie. Indian will say that. And if increase of Defence expenditure from Rs. 9000 crores to Rs. 12000 crores adds to our deficit, well, it cannot be helped. And, Sir, when we could stand the deficit of Rs. 8000 crores and more, we can easily stand up to Rs. 5000 crores or more, and the Prime Minister has given a solemn world that he will not allow the dencit to go up.

# MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS: I am closing So, I said that deficit or no deficit, inflation or no inflation, we cannot compromise with the independence sovereignty and territorial integrity of this country and all Indians are prepared to pay for it whatever are the consequences.

Sr. Defence expenditure does not only mean unproductive expenditure, please note it. Defence expenditure percolates down to the common people in various forms, I need not go into details, except what is spent on imported armaments, and I should tell the House that 90 per cent of Defence equipments of our country are indigenous and when 90 per cent are indigenous, whatever is spent on Defence percolates to the common people, the farmers, industrial workers, industries, and so on and so forth.

Sir, finally, I will make a few suggestions and conclude my speech—only suggestions, no more speech.

### 16.00 hrs.

While supporting this budget wholeheartedly I would like to emphasise on some suggestions of mine: (1) Non-

productive expenditure must be minimised. (2) All ostentatious expenditure and conspicuous consumption must be curbed. (3) All possible steps should be taken to see that in anti-poverty programmes the benefits reach the people for whom these programmes are meant and not to the middleman. (4) defence and industrial units must aim at self-reliance by activising our R and programmes. (5) import of luxury goods should be banned. I have been shouting about this for a long time. (6) personal income-tax exemption limit may be raised to Rs. 25,000. (7) public sector must be able to produce surplus so that it can strengthen resource mobilisation.

I want to say one word about public sector because most of them have talked about it though there is not much substance in it. We are trying to build the About public sector. I public sector. will read out only one sentence. In the first three years of the 7th Five Year plan. a record of 63% of the total outlay has been provided whereas in the first three years of the Sixth Plan, 43% of the total outlay was spent. In the 7th Plan, in the first three years itself, 63% have allocated. Do these Members want any more proof that Shri Rajiv Gandhi is giving more importance to public sector than anybody else before?

PROF. NG. RANGA (Guntur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thought that I was going to be called for after one of the Member of the Opposition would be speaking soon after Mr. Das. Any-way, since I have been asked to speak, I wish to congratulate Mr. Das on the very enlightened speech that he has made and also I think him for having lightened my own task also.

I wanted to answer the criticism that made has been by some of our Opposition against the friends from inflation on one side, deficit financing other. and the budgetthe ing for a heavy deficit on the Plan side as well as non-Plah side and so on. He has covered most of the ground. All I have to say is this. In a country like ours which is trying to become self-reliant, having to govern a huge country with more than 700 millions of people who have come down [Prof. N.G. Ranga]

from poorer homes, indeed poorer hovel, trying to have some kind of a shelter on their heads, deficit financing is absolutely not only inevitable but necessary, and progressive. I want to lay stress on that word "progressive". Without that, it would not be possible for us to provide any of these social services that are ditailed in this Budget and in the Budgets that have come to us for the last 15 or 20 years.

16,02 hrs.

### [SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI in the Chair]

How it is possible for us to have a balanced budget? Is there any country anywhere in the world not only among the developing part of it but also in a large number of these other countries which are supposed to be more or less affluent where budget is being balanced? My hon. friend, Mr. Das has already stated it. The richest country in the world, Amrica has got a deficit budget. Therefore, I do not want my hon. friends of the Opposition to go on harping upon it because when 'they were in power also, we had a deficit budget. Now that our people are in power also, earlier also we had been in power. Long time ago, just in the very beginning of this Plan era, I myself, as a student of economics, bailed the conception of deficit financing. One of the distinguished economists who has later on become a national professor of economics had then appreciated the stand that I had taken boldly and supported Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at that time. From that time onwards, we have been going on like this. True, the value of the rupce is going down. But the value of the services of workers in the factories, of our servicemen in the industries and also in the Government services, their value, has been going up. Their salaries also being raised; allowances are being raised.

Now my hon, friend Mr. Kumara-mangalam, the champion of the educated, industrial and non-industrial workers—they are supposed to be workers—is obliged to ask for the raising of the exemption limit of income-tax to the tune of Rs. 25,000 because it would help those people whose monthly income is a little

more than Rs. 2,000 and most of these workers are gaining just as much. How is it possible for all these people to gain this much of income if it had not been for this deficit financing and deficit Budgets? One hon, friend Shri Indrajit Gupta found fault with this Budget because it is supposed to have closed the option for raising any more tax on any of these people. The whole of the country is hailing this that no new taxes are being imposed in the manner in which they had been imposed in the past. My hon friend the Finance Minister just now has told us that only this year, for the trade did not find it first time, the necessary to anticipate higher imports and, therefore, to hold up the commodities. After the Budget has been introduced and the taxes have been announced, prices have not gone up. What does this mean? Is it not a sign of progress of this country? Why should we feel so defeatist and why should we spread this atmosphere of defeatism in the country? That is where I sound the caution given by our friend the Finance Minister that we should not upset our people by unnecessarily raising wrong bogies.

Then, I am also in favour of raising this exemption limit to Rs. 25,000.

But, more important point is to counter this kind of a suggestion that has been made by Mr. Indrajit Gupta, that agricultural incomes should be taxed. demand used to come from the capitalists and capitalist press in Delhi as well as in other metropolitan cities. I never thought that it would come from the Communists. But it has come now. What is our answer? Our answer is let them go to the villages as they have been going also in some of the States but, at the same time, let them see who are getting more than Rs. 25,000 a year among the agriculturists.

Not even 1% of the agriculturists are able to get it. Why? We have abolished zamindari system. We have introduced a tenancy legislation. We have imposed ceiling. An agriculturist in Andhra Pradesh cannot have more than 15 or 17 acres in those areas where only one crop could be raised, in those areas where two crops could be raised, he can have only 10 or 12

acres and nothing more. Let them prove, with the help of economists, that any of , those agriculturists is able to get more than Rs. 25,000 for himself, his wife and his minor children. How can they have the temerity to make a suggestion like this? It is because they have always been opposed to peasant proprietorship. They do not want pessants to become owners of their They do not want even own lands. the self-employed tenancy. farmers. They want to convert them into agricultural wage earners so that they could exploit them in the same manner in which they have been exploiting industrial labour also, in many of those countries, all the time hoping that, with the help of all othese unemployed and employed in industry and otherwise, with these wage earners, they would be able to establish their own dictatorship, as they have done fortuitously in China and Russia and some other countries. Therefore, with all the force at my command, I oppose this suggestion and I hope Government would never entertain any such idea at all.

Then, coming to the other progressive things that my bon. friend Mr. Das bas already suggested, I join him in welcoming these new three suggestions which have been placed before us. One is, additional provisions of Rs. 800 crores for the development of human resources. I think it was Dr. Rajendra Prasad, our first President here in the Rashtrapathi Bhavan at that time and the Congress President who, as Chairman of Education Committee for Bihar, said boldly a long time ago that the investment in education is investment in the all round national development of We have been pursuing the country. that line. Unfortunately, willy-nilly, all these various successive Governments bave been neglecting their responsibility in this direction in a woeful manner. Now, today our Prime Minister with the assistance, encouragement of our guidance and progressive Education Minister, has come forward and told the country that unless we have a new education policy and we make sufficient provision for the development of education, educational equipment of our masses as a whole, especially in the rural areas, it would not be possible for this country to ensure permanent development, social and economic development and

development of the personality of the human beings in this country. I congratulate the Government on these aspects. It is easy for the Prime Minister to say that such a policy should be there. But it is very difficult unless the whole of the Government and the Planning Commission and all these people cooperate with him and provide the funds and show the way. And they have shown the way: here is the money. With this money and so much more also to come hereafter, you would be able-to go forward and take the people forward in our social progress.

Secondly, about the Agricultural Labour Commission, I welcome it too. Add then, one suggestion was made by my hon. friend who is the ex-Chief Minister of U.P. He wanted a separate Commission to study the economic and social conditions of the farmers themselves and advise the Government whether the present scale of agricultural prices that is being made available: whether the present method of assessing these agriculprices; present tural mechanism which Government is now assuring what is known as basic prices and the present effort of the Government to ensure, as far as it is possible, remunerative prices alsois satisfactory or not. He said it is not satisfactory. Our friend from Punjab also is saying that it is not satisfactory. Almost everyone of the Members here—on my side and on the other side also-and the Opposition Members who have spoken on the President's Address, said that it is not satisfactory. I say it, also. Therefore, there is need for a thorough enquiry on a full scale—by State-level enquiries too as had happened in the past in regard to Banking Enquiry and also on the Commission of Agriculture-whether you would have one Commission for Labour; another Commission for Agricultural producers or whether you would have only one Commission to look after these two sections of the Agricultural personnel, is a matter that Government can make up their own mind. But I welcome these suggestions.

Thirdly, about State-owned and State-managed industries and other industries in the capital of which Government has either major or minor partnership—all these

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things have to be properly scrutinised and managed by the Government. I am not able to agree four-square with some of our friends who inveigh against the IAS people, and all the other permanent officials taking part in their management. Tatas, Birlas and all these people have been lapping up our retired Government servants to be the Directors of their industries. Because they know how to value their services. Some of them may be bad people, may be inefficient and may be incompetent. So are we. So is every section of the society too. I don't see any reason why they should be kept out. But certainly a special training has got to be given of them in industrial management. Such people alone should be placed in charge of these industries.

I agree with my Hon. friend Shri Kumaramangalam that workers should also be given partnership in the management of these industries. This is nothing new. From the days of Shri Gulzarilal Nanda when he was only a Minister and later when he became the temporary Prime Minister, as accepted by Jawaharlal Nehru himself when he was alive and later on by Indirajit, this principle has been accepted by the Government by all the premiers including Mr. Morarji Desai. But in the implementation of this, they have not succeeded so far. I would like them to make a sincere effort and serious effort. But the workers' representatives should not be given the majority there as has been suggested by some people.

This is not a Soviet Raj. This is a democratic Raj. This is a Raj where we have accepted mixed economy. It has been accepted as a national policy. True, some of the opposition parties did not agree. But again and again Governments, Ruling Parties and all Parties in fact want to the people and came back. When they came back, people have voted repeatedly in favour of mixed economy. There is no sense now in asking this Government to go away from it.

Certainly the present Prime Minister is very keen on public enterprises. Why should our friends from the opposition go on doubting it? No Government I may tell you in this country of whichever party

it may be-after Jawaharlal Nehru had laid down and had enunciated this particular programme of mixed economy—can possiblygo back on this, except of course the Communists. So it does not need any special emphasis from our Prime Minister. But, nevertheless our Prime Minister also has given this assurance. He wants it to be properly managed. In order that it should be properly managed, it is open to all of us, different political parties, to make various suggestions. One of them is that workers alone should have a majority share. Welcome, that is their view. I say no, nevertheless adequate element of their partnership should be provided for. In this manner we can discuss.

Mr. Bhagwat Jha Azad has made a very good suggestion at the end of his speech. I don't want to enter into controversial discussion and debate with my friends on the opposition side. At the end of his speech he said let there be consensus in regard to this matter also, in the sphere of public economy, public management and administration as there is consensus in regard to national security, integrity and anti-religious politics. Certainly there should be.

I have no objection at all, if the Prime Minister were to make up his mind to invite some of our friends here to join the Cabinet and then argue within the Cabinet in the direction in which they want our economy should be turned, should be developed, should be fashioned, so that it would behave much better then it does now.

Lastly there is the question of Defence. Mr. Das has made'a very good suggestion. As he said, and it redounds to the credit of the sense of patriotism of our Members of Parliament, no party takes objection to this phenomenol increase in the provision we are making for Defence. But, nevertheless how is this money going to be used?

I was a member of the Public Accounts Committee for a number of years. I was also its Chairman. We had a subcommittee also to go into the Defence expenditure. We have had reason to be unhappy about so much of wastage that was

going on. My fear is, there is still scope for shutting off these loopholes. There is scope to prevent so many of these blackmarketeers, profiteers, unscrupulous people and their allies also within the administration to loof the country, the Government and cheat Parliament also. We have got to minimise it. We cannot completely stop Whenever there is scope for huge expenditure there is bound to be some leakage but we have to take sufficient care to prevent it. Are we doing it? special steps are we going to take? We have to go into that. Mr. H M. Patel was the Defence Secretary and the Secretary in our country. He would be able to give us some points. Let us have their advice and cooperation. We are willing to learn. If till now Government has not made up its mind I make this suggestion to the Government from this podium.

Our farmers and agricultural workers have also a great contribution to their credit. It is the greatest. They have made our country self-reliant in regard to food. They have been able to place so much foodgrains at the disposal of the Government that the Government is now groaning under the burden of storing the same. All this is an insurance against the rapetition of natural disasters and the resulting loss to production in any one year or any series of two, three or four years in places like Rajasthan, parts of Gujarat, Raylaseema and so on. We should be grateful to them. What is it we are doing for them? We have agreed to assure them minimum prices and help them to gain remunerative prices by auction sales for various commodities. I want these things to be further developed and to be turned into a permanent part of this machanism of this Government. In the management of the mechanism I want farmers and agricultural workers to have their partnership in fixing agricultural prices. I want the farmers and workers to be relevant Government placed in the commissions so that their advice and experience would be available to the Government and only in the light of their experience and suggestions and with their consent, prices would come to be fixed. But these prices need not be fixed in a manner which is suggested by some of our friends, that is, the capital value of the land should be

taken into consideration and interest their own should be included in the prices that we are going to fix.

Having said all this I wish to congratulate, indeed. I wish to thank the farmer Finance Minister who in consultation with and in conformity with the present Prime Minister has been able to pave the way for the presentation of this satisfactory budget. I thank him and I congratulate the Prime Minister for having had that Finance Minister behind him. Let me express this hope—if they would agree with the consent of the whole House—that in his administration of the Defence Ministry he whould also be given the same advice, same guidance and same cooperation by the Prime Minister in seeing to it that all those loopholes which I have referred to carlier of the corruption etc. going on would be minimised to the maximum possible extent. Our defence forces would be trained and would be provided with machinery, with equipment, all that is necessary for them which would yield ... ·

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Provided that portfolio of Defence is not changed again!

PROF. N.G RANGA: Yes...sound and satisfactory safety in the defence of our country.

SATYENDRA SHRI NARAYAN SINHA (Aurangabad): Madam Chairman, the Prime Minister has introduced a budget which, in my opinion, cannot be faulted. The criticism made by the Opposition here has been on the traditional lines that it lacks direction, lacks purpose and has a large deficit. Sir, so far as the direction and purpose is concerned, the Prime Minister has very categorically stated the principal objectives which heve to be achieved, namely, the elimination of poverty and building up of strong, self-reliant and independent economy. He has also defined his strategy which he is going to follow to achieve that objective. He has said that in trying to achieve that objective, in trying to take the country along the path, he wants to assault poverty first. But, at the same time, he says that he believed in more production and equal distribution of that wealth and also equal opportunities to the

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people. After all this unequivocal declaration or statement by the Prime Minister about the objectives and about the strategy that he is going to follow, the criticism that the budget lacks direction, appears to be merely a formal ritual.

So far as the question of 'deficit is concerned, no doubt it is a large deficit. The Prime Minister also admits it and does say that he will see that the deficit does not increase. But, Sir, many Hon. Members have said that there is no escape from resort to deficit financing if we have to raise the resources for financing our development plans. Nobody in this House would like that we should only be balancing our income and expenditure, as the Hon. Minister said. We are all anxious that the tempo of development should be increased. We should should create more wealth. generate employment opportunities so that there could be equitable distribution. For that purpose, the Prime Minister wants to use increasingly science and technology so that the country's progress can be speeded up.

Many Hon. Members on the Opposition rather derisively talked about the exhortation made by the Prime Minister for preparing ourselves to enter the Century. According to them, the 21st century would come whether we like it or They fail to grasp the implications of what the Prime Minister has said. Sir, today we are moving into an information There is so much explosion of knowledge. There is so much advance in science and technology. We have to make use of these things so that we can take our country along with other advanced countries and march abreast of them. That is what the Prime Minister wants to do. And with that objective in view, he has been saying that we must prepare for the 21st Century. The entire thrust in the budget is towards that end.

Firstly, he wants to eliminate poverty and you will see all through the budget, all the programmes and policies are intended to remove poverty as far as possible within a foreseeable future. I am not going to take the time of the House by enumerating the various measures that he has stated.

But the very fact that he has increased the allocation under the head 'Rural Development' to Rs. 2060 crores shows his determination and resolve to fight poverty. Then, he has increased the allocation under the head 'Education' also, which is a great weapon to fight poverty and he has emphasised that the new Education Policy has to be implemented with all seriousness. So far, whatever policy was evolved, could not be implemented for want of funds. Therefore, this time he has increased the allocation to Rs. 800 crores from Rs. 350 crores. The only point is whether we will be able to utilise those funds properly or He never believed in mere utilisation of funds. He has made it clear that mere spending will not take the country forward. The achievement of physical targets is crucial to the real development of this country. And therefore all through he has shown realism and awareness of the situation that is prevailing in the country and about the problems that are facing him. He is also clear as to how to meet challenges.

The Opposition talked about deficit financing. But nobody has come out with any alternative suggestion as to how you can have a budget without deficit financing and finance the plan of this size. How are you going to raise the resources? Nobody has said anything about it. According to a reputed economist who is a member of the other House, deficit does not necessarily mean pressure on demand or exertion of inflationary pressure. In support of this he has referred to the slackness in demand for foodgrains, fertilizers, cement, etc. He says that if you are going to raise the excise duties then the impact on prices will be immediate. So the question is, there are two options before the Governmentwhether to take recourse to deficit financing or raise the excise duties to get emore resources. These were the two options before the Government and the Government chose the former.

We are embarking upon a very ambitious venture and we want to increase the tempo of our developmental activities. If we do so, we produce more and more goods and services and generate purchasing power in the hands of our people. Perhaps the demand is not going to outstrip the supply

and there will not be that much of inflatiopary pressure as we are afraid of. Prof. Madhu Dandavate also at one stage admitted this point. Because in a developmental economy, there is bound to be some inflation. The question as to whether the economy can absorb the inflationary pressure or not depends upon the strength and capacity of the economy. We can impart this strength to our economy by producing more, by increasing our efficiency and by increasing our productivity, on which the Prime Minister has all along been laying stress. Therefore, Madam, with great respect I would say that no alternative suggestion has been and the criticism has been made only as a measure of ritual and there is no substance in it. I welcome the decision of the Prime Minister to appoint National The Prime Commission on Rural Labour. Minister has spoken about the exploitation of labour and said that the Commission will enquire into the working conditions of the labour and also implementation of the social legislations.

Coming as I do from an area, where the atmosphere is surcharged with tension, surcharged with distress, fear, I welcome this decision of the Government to appoint this Commission all the more I know that non-payment of wages—minimum wages—is one of the reasons for this conflict. Why are the people not being able to pay the minimum wages? Some of us have taken interest in this matter and gone into the question and tried to understand situation and come to the conclusion that in those areas which are still backward, which lack all the irrigation facilities, etc., the agriculturists are not able to raise enough crops. There is a tendency or reluctance on the part of those farmers to pay minimum wages which leads to this conflict. There is a Minimum Wages Act. The non-implementation of it has to be seen from this angle. There are tenancy laws according to which whoever works on your land as Bataidar he acquires occupancy rights. So, these are the legislations to protect them. Now, this Commission will go into that question.

The other day, the Labour Minister said that 94 per cent of the total labour force is in the unorganised sector. I hope this National Commission will look into the conditions of those people and suggest

remedial measures and that this Government will act with alacity and try to implement them, because the situation is so explosive that it does not brook delay. As far as I can see, slowly, steadily, but insidiously, this fire of discontenment is spreading, threatening to engulf the entire country-side. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that the National Commission should start work and make sits report within six months. The time limit must be fixed, i.e., it should be ready within six months. No longer time should be given.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Not like the Kudal Commission.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: With regard to the non-plan expenditure, the Prime Minister himself has said that he does not like it. He wants that the cost of the delivery of the developmental schemes should be kept at a reasonably low level. He says that. The Minister had tried strengthen that point. Non-plan expenditure includes, the expenditure on general service which include law and order authorities also. This total is much more than the combind expenditure or provision on social and economic services. You have made a provision of Rs. 4:21 crores for these general services and you have made a provision of Rs. 2500 crores only for the combined social and economic service. It does require looking into.

As regards most of the projects, the cost of administration is so much that it swallows up a large portion of the provision made for it. So it requires a thorough review of the whole thing, as the Prime Minister himself had said and I am glad that the Prime Minister is going to appoint a Cabinet Committee on this subject to continuously monitor it, But, it will be better in my opinion that you should have some kind of Expenditure Commission to go into this entire question about the overheads, about the proliferation of services, about the policy that has been laid and how much you are going to spend on the administrative services.

In my opinion, it should not exceed in any case more than one-third of the total provision. Therefore, the entire thing has to be gone into and that with speed so that you can cut down the delay. I know that

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you cannot do anything with regard to defence expenditure. Nobody says that we do not want to compromise on this point. We agree with you. But, the Minister has said that there are many items which could not be considered to be strictly non-plan items. True. But, as Prof. Ranga has said, there are many items where you can make some economy and impart a sense of austerity among them: that is necessary today. The Prime Minister has said that we do not want any or tentation. If the government is creating a climate of austerity all around, in that case, I don't think that it will be beyond the scope of the Cabinet Committee to scrutinise the whole thing. Why not have some kind of an internal economy board or some such arrangement consisting of exprts because you cannot disclose much information. So, they should continuously monitor and scrutinise the expenditure; they should also go into the cost effectiveness of it. They would also go into how you are going to acquire things and thereby you might increase your effective fiere power with much less cost. So, this has to be taken into consideration and I will submit to the hon. Minister to consider this.

Regarding public sector, which is another important sector, there was a lot of whispering campaign that the Prime Minister was going to abandon it, degrading them and all sort of things. Also there was a lurking atmosphere being created by some kind of a campaign that the Prime Minister might opt I am glad that by for privatisation of it. reiterating that the public sector occupies a core position in the industrial economy, this misgiving has been dispelled altogether. Now I am one with the Prime Minister that the public sector also must be made to contribute to the general revenue; that is necessary. As a Member of the Committee on Public Undertakings. I had seen that in many cases there was a very large cost overrun, time over run because so much time is taken for approving a project, going to this side or that side, no urgency is shown, with the result that capital cost goes up and you cannot make up that. Therefore, some kind of distinct lining is also necessary there; and. at the same time when you are going to give them autonomy, they must adjust their man power; they must adjust the cost; they must

improve their efficiency, managerial and otherwise so that they will be able to pay for it. It does create a fear in our mind about it.

SAIL Chairman has started asking for increase in administrative prices. You did bring out a White Paper on industrial prices where it appeared that the option was either you increase the prices or allow them to suffer losses. No. You must insist efficiency all round. productivity round; you do not resort to raising administrative prices, otherwise, you will not be able to control the prices. The deficit will go up. Therefore, you must be very serious on this point and not allow them to come to you again and pressurise you to allow them to raise the administrative prices.

With regard to agriculture, you have said that you are going to give them remunerative prices. We welcome it. Prof. Ranga has spoken on this point and I think I should not repeat it. I would suggest that the Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission sitting here will not be able to deliver the goods; they should visit various Capitals and take evidence and find out what is the position of the farmers. There are many areas where flood and drought have caused damage. And the farmers are finding it very difficult to make both ends meet. Therefore, the Commission must be able to go there. find out and then some kind of a formula has to be evolved to be able to meet their costs also. No one decision here will serve the purpose. Therefore, may suggestion is this.

Now, with regard to the expenditure tax, you are going to tax the foreign travel and you are going to tax the persons who are going to five-star/hotels. It is a very good thing, a welcome thing.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: You are going to resort to expenditure tax. I do not know what is in your mind. Professor Kalder has made a suggestion and on that suggestion expenditure tax was introduced by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari. But it was found un-

workable. It was given up. If you are going to have it as an experiment, I welcome it and say that by this you are going to create a climate of austerity so that whatever proposals you have, made or whatever schemes you have made, they may succeed and our stress should be on honest implementation of this scheme. There is the real rub. There is a lot of leakage everywhere and you have got to plug that and all of us must help Government and extend our cooperation to the Prime Minister to take the country forward to the twenty-first century. Thank you.

SHRI HM. PATEL (Sabarkantha): Madam Chairman, I was very interested to see the people on the Treasury Beaches and others saying that we should not worry about deficit financing. I think it is perfectly correct that for a developing country if it has to develop at a reasonable pace, deficit financing becomes unavoideble.

PROF. N.G RANGA: Good.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Wait, wait. Listen to him completely.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: But what is important is to ensure the size of it, the size of the deficit financing, that we can Cope with, without encouraging runaway inflation. A certain amount of inflation also is unavoidable. But the whole thing is to watch development carefully, and I was glad, therefore, in this connection, to see that the Prime Minister himself also, was apprehensive of this, mindful of it. When a question was put to him, he had replied in this way:

"I have decided that the deficit in the Budget Estimates for 1987-88 shall not be exceeded. Some supplementary demands are unavoidable. I am instructing the Ministry to ensure that additional demands are offset by equivalent savings or through measures to raise more resources."

Now this is an important point. The Prime Minister was fully aware of the great risks involved in this question of deficit financing and the size of the deficit that he has been unable to reduce. He has realised

also that in the previous year, the deficit finance, when the Budget was presented was estimated at Ra. 3,600 crores and it rose to Rs. 8,200 crores. Therefore current year's deficit can also It is undoubtedly true that many unforeseen demands will come along. There was nothing unforeseen in the various items of increase last year. The Pay Commission expected to recommend certain increases and so on. The real point has not been seen and that is this: 'As the Prime Minister has rightly pointed that 60me supplementary demands may be unavoidable. He also realised that some supplementary demands will be necessary. But he has not referred to the fact that we have, gradually, over the fecent years, been having supplementary grants, supplementary demands, made in almost every session after the Budget Session. Supplementary demands, the practice should have been to come forward with only once a year. towards the end of the year. Supplementary unavoidable and are demands may be usually unavoidable, but not in this way repeatedly. What has been happening today leads to the credibility of the Budget estimates being completely lost. They are no longer formulated with the care that is required. If due care is exercised or were exercised, then these supplementary demands would not be necessary session after \* session. It has one more evil consequence. You tend to become wasteful; you tend to become careless in regard to expenditure. I am glad that some speakers on the other side, have also emphasised this point of importance of watching expenditure. That is is a matter of great importance. And I think, enormous care needs to be exercised on that so that this does not happen. The Prime Minister has said that a Cabinet Committee is going to monitor projects there is to be monitoring cell and so on. Mere monitoring is not enough. The point is, how will you see to it that expenditure remains within the estimates that have been formulated? What care are you going to exercise and in what way? held responsible? This Who is to be accountability is something which has not been emphasized enough much less enforced. You consider this. So far as I know, that has in there is hardly any project within the recent years been completed time that is allotted to it and within the

[Shri H.M. Patel]

estimates sanctioned. When delays continue to take place, the cost over-rups are inevitable and sometimes the additional costs become quite phenomenal. are quite a number of irrigation projects today taken in hand some ten to 15 rears ago and they are still continuing. They were supposed to be completed within three to four years or five years at the most. And today their estimated cost has or trebled, but, I think, the not doubled increases may be even of the order of ten to fifteen times. How can a poor country's economy put up with that kind of a thing? That is not efficiency. Therefore, while certainly we may concede that deficit financing is unavoidable; deficit financing even of the size that we have to face now, may be unavoidable, but we have to see that every project, everything for which money is provided, is implemented with the utmost efficiency. If we do not do that, then I am afraid, we have the satisfaction of having spent the money, but there would be nothing to show for it. And this again I am glad to see that the Prime Minister realises it, for, he has said in his speech that the physical results have also to be watched. But do we watch them? I would like to suggest that a committee should be appointed to report within a month about the projects that are pending, which have been sanctioned over two years ago or more than two years ago and at what stage of completion. I think, report would be very enlightening and very beneficial because we would then be at least forced to consider steps to be taken to see that matters are speeded up and at least the projects which need to be get rid of. are got rid of.

SHRIB. K. GADHVI: We are having the Programme Implementation Ministry which monitors every project.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: I am very glad that he has referred to it. I would like to know what exactly has that Ministry achieved? Have we seen its report to say how many plans and projects it has found which have not been completed in time and what has been the extent of cost over-runs and what steps has it suggested and recommended to be taken? Has he come along to this House pointing out the ones.

in which the cost over-runs have been extra-ordinary and suggested that what effective or disciplinary steps should be taken? Then there arises the question whether, the appointment of such a Ministry was justifiable. This is the point. Why are we creating new functionaries? Do we think that more efficiency can be achieved only by new functionaries? It business and it should be the business of every Ministry to see that the projects undertakes are carried that it through efficiently. It is that Ministry's responsibility and it is that Minister's responsibility.

One speaker was very strongly condemnatory of the bureaucracy and the civil service. May be all civil servants may not be as good or as efficient as we desire, but without civil servants a democracy cannot be run. An efficient civil service is necessary and you should try and see to it that your civil service remain efficient, is made efficient...(Interruptions).

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur): And honest also. Most of the civil servants are not honest.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: That goes without saying. I am afraid, efficiency includes integrity and honesty, without a doubt.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is applicable both to Ministers and democrats, Madam.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: In fact, this is the point. The Ministers are more responsible than even the civil servants. Do the Ministers take care to watch the projects on the success of which they are prepared to take credit and pride? Do they see to it? How often do they enquire in their Ministry as to what is the progress on each project why is it not going forward, if that be the case what are the difficulties, can they come and help to see that those difficulties are overcome? Therefore, when you proceed to condemn the bureaucracy, may I suggest that along with it, you also weigh the responsibility of the Ministers.

About the public sector enterprises it was said that they are today functioning so inefficiently, running so inefficiently only

inefficient and corrupt because of these civil servants. And yet you are saying repeatedly that there is a commanding height which they have achieved. If they have achieved a commanding height, how was it done? That could not have been done by failure of all the public sector enterprises or by success of only a few? Many Public sector enterprises have been bave been successful. There many Chairmen, Managing Directors drawn from the civil service who have managed these, and manned them most efficiently. May be all of them were not efficient. But must you, throw the whole therefore. as it of them out. throw were the baby with the bath-water? would not be the right thing. I think you cannot also ensure that you have an efficient civil service if you do not treat them fairly, if you do not pat them on the back for a good job or work done, and along with that also sack them if they do unsatisfactory.' But you neither punish them...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIR SEN (Khurja): He is playing to the IAS gallery and they are running the country.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The highest gellery in the country are Ministers. Why should he play to the gallery of the bureaucrats?

DR. G.S. RAJHANS: Quite a few of them are corrupt. It goes without saying. In my constituency, Rs. 55 lakhs were recovered...(Interruptions).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rajhans, he is not yielding.

PROP. MADHU DANDAVATE: If they say that, for corruption some Minister has to go.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding. Please address the Chair.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Madam Chairman, I entirely agree. I have never suggested that all civil servants are perfect.

17.00 hrs:

On the contrary what I am trying to say is that they are an instrument which is

essential if a good and efficient democracy is to be run. That being so, it is our duty also to see that we run the civil service in a manner which will ensure that the civil service function efficiently and are encouraged to run efficiently and run in a devoted and dedicated way. As I said, pat them on the back when they are successful, when they do good job. But certainly punish them as heavily as you like when they do not do their job properly. This is precisely what I am saying.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: What can be more balanced?

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Nothing. No question.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): Shri Patel is balanced but you are not.

SHRI H.M PATEL: I would further refer to some of the very good steps that the Prime Minister has announced i.e. the appointment of Agricultural Labour Commission, the importance that has been attached to housing. Housing again as an illustration. In the last Budget there was a reference that one million houses will be built. Where are they. We must say that the policy is sound. It would be sounder if the implementation were quickly carried out with determination and dedication to see that what has been decided upon is accomplished. If that is not done, then I am afraid, merely saying that it is decided to do this, is not enough. These comes the criticism.

Shri Das was quite right. What he would have expanded in the whole of the speech, he has summarised in the last paragraph, where he referred to all these points which I am making. Some of them I have not referred to. But he certainly insisted that there is lot of wasteful expenditure and wasteful expenditure is a great bane in our Government.

If you remember, the Public Accounts Committee time and again has been submitting reports to say that you must see to it that money allotted is spent for the purpose for which it is allotted and also to

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see that the purpose for which it is allotted is also achieved in the way in which it was intended to be achieved. But who cares for these reports? May I ask this? The Public Accounts Committee Reports are prepared with great care and after great study. But when the recommendations are made, they are more or less pigeon holed. Now and again the Press takes up a report when some recommendations appear to be somewhat salty. But that is all. consider that it would be a very good thing if this House could find time to discuss at least one report of the Public Accounts Committee one, report of the Estimates Committee and one report of the -Public Undertakings Committee.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: But that is supposed to be the report on behalf of the whole House. There is no need for any discussion. Action taken thereon...

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Prof. Ranga, you are right—action taken thereon—if it is discussed in this House then importance would be attached to it. It is my observation that of late ministries appear virtually to ignore these reports. In the Action Taken Reports of these Committee you will find that so many of the recommendations are avoided. The civil service and bureaucracy is also very skilful. It does it in a manner in which it is not put in the wrong but at the same time it certainly does not do what it should.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He knows the trick of the trade from inside.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: There is no question of knowing tricks of the trade. I am trying to present a fair picture of the situation.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: I just wanted to know from Mr. Patel whose responsibility is it for the implementation of these programmes? Is it the Minister or the bureaucrats?

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Certainly the responsibility for implementing it is not necessarily always of the Ministry. I think there are organisations outside the Ministry in some cases depending upon the situation. But about the responsibility, it is always the responsibility of the Minister.

SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Notionally it is.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Unless you make it clear that the Minister is responsible... Let me assure you that it is only if he is interested in successful implementation of each project and is directly responsible. If that is the case, the civil servants Will function and carry them out. Therefore, it is in that sense the Minister is responsible. the sense of failure of the implementation. In our country particularly or in any country, certain standards are always laid down at the top. It is the top which lays down the standards and the others follow and then everything will proceed in the manner that you desire.

17.05 hrs.

[SHRI ZAINUL BASHER in the Chair]

Madam Chairman, I suggest that all these are desirable. I am sorry, Sir, I have not noticed you taking over the Chair.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He did not know when the transformation took place.

SHRI H.M. PATEL: Although it is not relevant at this moment, I would refer to the remunerative prices for farmers. That is a point which is very often misunderstood and it is felt as if the farmers are profiteering or they want to make a large money. But that is not the fact. But the manner in which the costing is done is not as satisfactory as if should be. . So many essential items are leftout. It is not realised that India is a huge country. The price which is fixed, which is reasonble for one State or one portion of a State, if it is a large State, may not be at all fair to many other States, Such points need to be taken care of and noted and unless we do that, we cannot fix fair and satisfactory price.

Prof. Ranga referred to the agricultural income-tax and various other things. Some seem to think that unless agricultural income-tax is levied, the finances of this country will never improver All I can say is that if you are keen on trying it out you may try it out, but apart from the harassment you would cause to a few who

would be eligible fos paying income-tax. The vast majority of agricultural community will certainly never qualify for paying income-tax. So, why this exercise. why this feeling that agricultural farmers are getting away with it? May I tell you that the burden of indirect taxes falls heavily on farming community, the rural people living in the rural and is much arcas greater than on the people living anywhere eise. This is the fact and the indirect taxes constitute today a very big chunk of our revenues in this country. So, I suggest that this is something which may well be considered. I do not wish to take more time of the House.

SHRIMATI **JAYANTI** PATNAIK (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I congratulate our Prime Minister who, in spite of his multifarious busy schedule, has taken the onerous responsibility of a Finance Minister and has presented an imaginative, socialistic and growth-oriented budget. Sir, the task of a Finance Minister is not an easy one. In the present context of the national and the international scene, our Prime Minister has come out with various exercises of the budget keeping in view the objective of nation's commitment to socialism, removal of disparities, and providing fair opportunities for all. Side by side, he brought in his budget a new thrust in selected areas which will strengthen the economy as well as further our Seventh Plan objectives.

Sir, the most significant aspect of the budget is the focus on the poor. There is substantially greater allocation for antipoverty programmes and education. While the total expenditure in the Sixth Plan for rural development is Rs. 3600 crores, the proposed expenditure for the year 1987-88 exceeds Rs. 2000 crores. The allocation for foodgrains under NREP ane RLEGP So our Prime Minister will be more. could have cut down the budget deficit by reduction of the subsidy for food and fertilizers, but rightly he has not done so in the interest of the poor and the farming community. Sir, here I must say that among the rural poor there are three categories of income level groups. I must say that the poorest of the poor should be touched first and if required, more than one dose of financial assistance should be given Sir, among the beneficiaries to them.

women ara beneficiaries neglected guideline though even there is for it, i.e., 30 per cent should be the women beneficiaries. At the same time it is the subsidy area where more corruption comes in. So, I would suggest that giving of interest-free loans also may be thought Besides, the poverty alleviation programme in the budget is also another welcome feature. Doubling of outlay on Education is a step in the right direction mode roisation and the quality of mappower of human resource are to be achieved.

Sir, a special emphasis in the budget has been on housing. The establishment of a National Housing Bank would be the heginning for large-scale house building activity, and the 'Indira Awas Yojana' for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will benefit the poorest of the poor. proposed legislation for utilising surplus land for housing is also most welcome and a number of policy decisions have been taken 10 encourage house building activities.

Sir, in the wake of the present situation, I must say that during the United Nations International Year of Shelter for Homeless, our Prime Minister has taken a right step and given importance to the provision of shelter. This is bound to set an example to other developing countries where shelter planning has so far not received importance it deserves.

Sir, the Budget has also taken care of the interest of the common man. The tax relief on mass consumption goods also has been taken care of the interests of various sections of the society including that of the students community women, commonmen. This Budget is definitely growth-oriented. It is not at all antigrowth because there is agricultural growth Our food production will be of 5%. 151.5 million tonnes and also we have 23.5 million tonnes of food stuff in our stock. There is a green revolution. We have entered into the new fields of oilseed and pulse production and we have gone in for dry land farming which should also receive more importance.

With the agricultural development, the Government has also not left the manpower

### [Shrimati Jayanti Patnaik]

in the agricultural field. That is why, the Government is going to take steps to set up a National Commission for Agricultural Labour and it is a welcome step. Besides this, the Labour Minister has also announced that this year, 1987 is the year be devoted to ameliorating the conditions of the rural labour. When we are saying rural labour, definitely the Commission will think of the minimum wage to be paid, equal pay for equal work. Of course, this legislation does not touch one section of the society, i.e. women. Specially in agricultural field, mostly women are engaged and it is the women who produce and preserve things. According to the FAO report, it is the women who this sector and mostly contribute to therefore the conditions of the women labour should be taken into consideration by the Commission, we believe, and, if necessary, necessary legislation may also be recommended. When we come to industrial sector, our growth rate is 8%. In pursuit of our policy, industry will definitely reduce unproductivity, diminish obsolescence and increase capacity utilisation. Much needed protection has been given to Indian capital goods industry which is the basis of our economy. These measures that have been taken in the Budget, in the long run, will definitely improve our economy tremendously. Reduction in customs duty on petro-chemical intermediates will help upcoming of plastic and polymer industry. Measures to support healthy development of the capital market and curb malpractices and to protect investors' interests were also announced in this Budget. It has also been announced that a separate Board will be set up to regulate and ensure orderly functioning of the stock market and security industry. Expansion of MODVAT scheme also nearly to all products will be most welcome for industry and trade. Rationlisation of depreciation allowance for companies also is a welcome feature.

What I want to say is, the Budget is to bring about a most comprehensive industrialisation by giving boost to housing, cement. capital-goods and textile industry which will surely have an impact on the industry and the capital market. Various sectors of industry have been given the benefit to the tune of Rs. 500 crores to Rs. 600 crores.

Is it not growth-oriented? It is also felt the comprehensive rationalisation brought about in the tax structure...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member's time is up.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : I will take only 5 minutes more. We have been waiting for 4 days. And I am the only lady Member speaking today.

say that a comprehensive rationalisation is brought about in the tax structure in this Budget in order to improve the competitiveness of the industry and accelerate its growth. The competitiveness of the Indian capital goods in the international markets will also increase by reducing the general import duty from 101% to 85% and by increasing the duty on project imports by 55% to 85%.

We have agricultural growth and industrial growth. This Government has not left the agro-based industry. That is why, the Budget also introduced fiscal measures to promote food processing industry and modernised jute industry by providing another modernisation fund for

These are all the steps for industrial growth.

Another very welcome feature in the Budget is the introduction of the tax relief on savings and imposition of tax for withdrawal on savings. This will give a great incentive for savings as well as help the resource mobilisation for development.

The Prime Minister has given firm assurance to keep the deficit within the estimated levels.

It is worth noting that while running a deficit in its revenue account and in the face of runaway non-Plan expenditure, the Government has been able to maintain the plan outlay at 63%.

We have had a high deficit because of various reasons like replacement of bank credit for buffer stock by Government loans and implementation of Pay Commission recommendations and increasing the defence expenditure, and higher allocations for natural calamities.

In the worsening security environment and contingent nuclear threat, a large proportion of our nation's resources has to go to Defence. It is not that no efforts are being made by Government to take care of inflation. Of course, strict vigilance is required and our Prime Minister is very much aware of this and he has proposed to take steps to increase the internal resources.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have taken much time. Please conclude.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : When international comparisons are made, one should not forget that growth-rates both in developed and developing, countries sometimes become negative. But India has shown perceptible improvement, many industrialised countries have been caught in debt trap, India's international credit rating, through continues to be high. Our debt service ratio on external borrowings of current receipts is well within the internationally accepted limits of prudent borrowing. However, there is a confident statement that India would not go to IMF for long. Government is not going to World Bank for a loan for structural adjustment. I must say that it is well emphasised that never before such comprehensive anti-inflationary package has been undertaken in the Budget to contain the price level. The Prime Minister has already firmly declared that the deficit level, as mentioned in the Budget, would not be allowed to rise. There are five clements in the package.

No fresh taxes have been imposed on intermediate goods: relief · on consumption of goods, extending MODVAT to new areas, leading to possible reduction in price, boost to savings and tax on expenditure are the five elements in the Budget. I must only say that we must place emphasis on taxes on non-productive Government should take expenditure. steps to curb unproductive expenditure. If we can control the unproductive expenditure and inflation, the results would be excellent. This budget as a whole is extremely pragmatic, growth-oriented and oriented towards the welfare of the poor people.

With these words, I conclude. I support the budget for the year 1987-88.

[Translation]

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS (Bhilwara): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me time.

I sincerely welcome the Budget that has been presented by the Hon. Finance Minister and I would also like to draw the attention of our Minister of State for Finance, who is present here, that so far as the Public Sector is concerned, it is most welcome that the Hon. Prime Minister has termed it as the core of our economy and extended his full support to it. But one thing I want to bring to your kind notice is that there are no two opinions about this that if the functioning of the Public Sector Undertakings, which have been working in this country and which have stimulated the economy of this country, is improved and if these are established at places where these should be established then I am of the view that this Public Sector could contribute a lot in stimulating the country's economy further.

As an example, I would like to submit the facts of my area. Earlier also I had drawn your attention towards this. biggest deposits of zinc, not only in India but also in Asia, were found in my area and its biggest smelter plant is being set up. It has already been sanctioned in the Seventh Plan. Now raw material was found in Rampura Agucha and the biggest zinc smelter plant has been set up at Changeria which is 150 kilometers away from that place. You can very well imagine that how big is the deposit and what would be the expenses for supplying them there? Have you made any assessment of the economics of the operation. The Department of Mines also does not think in this regard.

I had also submitted to you that you sanctioned Rs. 27 crores but did not make any enquiry in this regard. You did try but did not take it up in a systematic way.

You will see that this project is running into losses in the same manner in which those projects are running for which raw material is available at places which are located at hundreds of kilometers away. Similarly, it will also run into loss and will give a big set-back to our economy in future.

[Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas]

Therefore, you should pay attention towards it well in time.

Hon. Finance Minister, mine is a very important point. Please listen it attentively. I would like that you may conduct a detailed enquiry in this regard and make suitable arrangements to set up this Rs. 320 crore Project in Rampura Agucha. Otherwise it will cause a big set-back to our economy.

I am submitting this thing for the reason that if the project is set up at Changeria then water will have to be brought from a distance of 30 kms. by laying a pipe-line after building a dam there on which crores of rupees will be spent, addition, a 65 kilowatt thermal power plant will also have to be set up. The position is exactly the same here also. Water can be brought from the dam by laying a 30 kms. long pipe-line and here also a power house of 65 KW capacity can be set up. Then why are you trying to put the burden of the expenditure likely to be made on ground work for years on our Public Sector? It is my submission that you may pléase consider over it seriously and take such a decision that may benefit the Indian economy, bring money for you and this concern may earn profit and not run into losses. You may please enquire into it in a definite way.

I would also like to submit that not only this, the other public sector projects that you are going to set up, should also be set up at places where raw material is available. Then only these will prove to be profitable ventures. If you are carried away by political influences or other things and set these up at other places, that will have wider repercussions on the country's economy. To-day the reasons for which the public sector suffers losses are that you have not taken any standing decision about fixing up of any formula regarding suitability of the place at which these should be You have been taking wrong set up. decisions due to political influence and that you are incurring losses. request you to pay attention towards it in a proper way.

Now I would specially submit to my Marxist brethern who believe in socialism,

that it is they who criticise the public sector, arrange strikes in it and cause losses to the public sector. Thereafter, they severely criticise the public sector here. It is a matter of regret. People belonging to this type of thinking should help the public sector so that it may earn profit and take the country's economy forward. But these very people are causing losses to the public sector. Therefore, I would like to make a special request to them that if they have any political differences they should solve them in a different way but why are they causing losses to this country's economy? It is necessary for them that they should help in such a manner that the economy of this country may progress and crores of poor people of this country, for whom our Hon. Prime Minister is working with full strength so as to raise them up, are benefited. the revenue of the country is increased, the poor are extended full help, they are raised above the poverty line and more facilities are extended to them. At the same time it should be ensured that arrangements are made to provide food, clothing and shelter for each individual, education to each child and medical treatment to every patient. do all these things, the Indian economy has to be strengthened. It is, therefore, very essential that the hon. Finance Minister should pay attention towards it. people who are trying to raise the standard of the poor by improving the social system through socialism and also by removing the gap between the rich and the poor. should take care that the public sector of our country is extended help so that the income of this country increases and the poor are given more and more relief.

I want to thank the Hon. Prime Minister on several issues. He has taken many courageous decisions by which it would be possible to uplift creres of the poor, the workers, farmers and the low caste people of this country and for which he deserves congratulations. The Hon. Prime Minister has made many such provisions in this Budget which would enable the workers, the farmers and low caste people to improve their lot. Some provisions had been made earlier also to uplift them above the poverty line but not on such a large scale as have been provided in this Budget. I thank the Hon. Prime Minister for baving taken some courageous steps,

In regard to the workers, I would submit that the number of steps which have been taken for them in this Budget have never been taken before. I have been speaking for the past seven years against the misuse of provident funds and that crores of rupees have been pocketed by mill owners in this way but the Department has not taken any action because the capitalists Now a very, courageous control them. step has been taken in the Budget by which if a capitalist does not deposit the provident fund amount, then he would have to pay income tax on that sum also. The crores of rapees which have been misused till now and which the capitalists have been investing somewhere else would no longer be able to do so because in this Budget, provisions have been made to levy income-tax on such income and thus the more they misuse the provident fund, the more tax they would have to pay. Hence, I think that it is a very welcome step and would prove to be very beneficial for the workers.

Similarly, you would notice that the earnings of our workers have increased substantially. The manner in which the earnings of our organised labour has increased and the tax-exemptions which have been granted are measures which are most welcome. The tax exemptions in their gratuity, compensation and bonus contribute in increasing their income in a big way. By this provision the Indian workers would contribute substantially in increasing productivity. By this measure you cannot imagine as to what difference it would make to the economy in the coming years. Such incentives have encouraged The workers of this country the workers. are certainly grateful to the Hon. Prime Minister for having taken such courageous steps which would provide great relief to them. It is indeed a we'come step.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, similarly I want to submit to the Hon. Finance Minister through you to take one more charitable step as you have been so generous to them. At present the income tax limit is Rs. 18,000. With the Fourth Pay Commission recommendations, the salaries of the C and D grade employees and workers etc. have gone above Rs. 2000. On the one hand you have provided relief by changing the pay-structure and on the other hand you have kept the income-

tax limit at Rs. 18,000. As this limit has not been raised, the new pay-structure will not benefit them much. Hence, modifications are required to be made in a definite way in this regard. The Hon. Prime Minister has been very courageous in not enhancing the corporate tax and personal income-tax. Although capitalists used to exert pressure on the Finance Minister and take some concessions all the time. But the Hon. Prime Minister has acted with great courage and conviction and it is to be certainly welcomed. I am submitting this point because it concerns crores of our people and I am hopeful that it would be seriously considered and the tax-limit will be raised from Rs. 18.000 to Rs. 25,000 as people would be able to enjoy the benefits of the enhanced pay-scales and other concessions granted by the Pay Commission only when the income-tax limit is raised to Then alone the poor, the Rs. 25,000. weaker-sections and the lower middle income groups would reap its benefits. Such groups exist in large numbers in our country. They build up the environment of our country and contribute to its prosperity and are the axis of all our politics. These people would certainly bless the Government if they get an opportunity to take proper care of their families in case the income-tax limit is enhanced.

Similarly, another welcome step taken by our Hon. Prime Minister is in regard to the pensioners. The enhancement in pensions would benefit 6 lakh old people. The minimum pension has been fixed at Rs. 370 and it is a laudable step. Many old people residing in different parts of India are getting only Rs. 100 or Rs. 150 as pension. In these days of high prices as you know, it is not possible to maintain a family with Rs. 100 or Rs. 150. Herce. you have taken a welcome step. All the old people of this country would bless you for this would wish that the Hon. Prime Minister may become brave and strong to the extent that he is able to contribute maximum for the economic well-being of the crores of people of this country. I. therefore, thank him for this provision.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, now I would draw the attention of the hon. Minister through you to the functioning of the banks. If the poverty alleviation programmes which [Shri Girdhari Lal Vyas]

have been initiated by the Hon. Prime Minister are to be successful, then absolute control has to be exercised on the banks. If absolute control is not exercised then the programmes will not be implemented properly. You can see that in the case of the I.R.D.P. programme, the self-employment programme and other programmes, the banks sanction loans to whomsoever they want. I would, therefore, request the Hon. Finance Minister to exercise control on the banks so that they may work properly.

I want to submit one more point and it is in regard to the coordination committees which have been set up at the district level. There are no representives of people in these committees. There are neither any M.L.As nor any M.Ps in them. The representatives of the people should be included in them so that misdoings may be curbed and we may monitor them.

I want to submit one point regarding rates of interest. Poor farmers are given loan amounting to Rs. 2000. If they are not able to return for four, five or seven years due to some calamity befalling them, the amount is recovered from them along with compound interest. In this manner upto Rs. 15000 are recovered from them in place of Rs. 2000 and land and house of the beneficiary are often auctioned for the recovery of the loan. Thus, instead of removing poverty, this process has started creating more poverty. Therefore, a proper rate of interest should be taken. On the other hand in the case of the big capitalists who take loans upto Rs. 200 crores, no such action is taken for recovery. Neither are their properties attached nor any other kind of action taken against them though in case of poor farmers their land and houses are sold for recovery of only Rs. 2000. This is not proper. Only simple, and not compound interest, interest should be charged and if certain calamities like famine etc. befall them, then the interest should be waived. However, the allocations for the poverty alleviation programmes are welcome. A huge sum has been allotted for the upliftment of the poor people. We would welcome it as well.

One more point which I want to submit is regarding a coment factory at Swai

Madhopur which is the largest of its kind in Rajasthan as well as in the whole of India. As it was suffering from mismanagement, its management was taken over. It is now jointly managed by some financial institutions, Rajasthan Government and the Central Government. The financial institutions do not release the required amount of money and on account of shortage of funds it is not functioning properly. Hence the financial institutions should release the required amount and the Government should take more interest in its functioning. If it works properly then it would meet the cement requirements of the whole country and give employment to 10,000 people.

I want to submit two or three points about my own constituency also. Lakhs of rupees were collected by selling shares for the setting up of a spinning mill in the cooperative sector at Shahpura and Asseen but the Government is not issuing a license for it. Hence, this work is not getting completed. License should be issued at the earliest so that thousands of workers may get employment and its functioning is improved. The hon. Minister should take personal interest in this matter and should pay considerable attention to it. Similarly, a mica paper mill should be set up at Bhilwara. Mica is found only in three States, namely, Bihar, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan. In Rajasthan it is found in Bhilwara. Paper mills have been set up in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh but not in Bhilwara. In Bhilwara also a similar mill should be established. It would help in the economic prosperity of the people of Rajasthan.

With these words I support the Budget wholeheartedly.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there has been mixed reaction on the Budget in the country as well as in this House. I think it is indicative of the fact that our economic system has been streamlined, a fact which has been accepted by all. After the Hon. Prime Minister had presented the Budget, the people said that this Budget was for growth and would benefit the poor.

It is clear from the various provisions of this budget that it is a budget of progress, development and growth. I do not want to take your time by going into these aspects. But one thing has become very clear and this has also been admitted by Shri H.M. Patel, an hon. Member of the Opposition that it is not necessary that presentation of deficit budget would lead to inflation or price-rise. At the same time, if production continues, the deficit can also contribute to more development. In this context a number of instances have been cited which I do not want to repeat. But U.S.A. is an example of this type of budgeting. There the deficit runs into billions, but prices and inflation\* keep on going down continuously. Therefore, the deficit financing has proved quite helpful for our country and our 8 per cent growth rate proves it. We are gradually proceeding towards socialism.

While presenting this budget, the Prime Minister has made this thing clear that he is in favour of socialistic planning. According to socialism, the disparity among people has to be removed and equal opportunity has to be provided to all. These things have become clear by providing more funds for rugal development, housing and other programmes like health and education. An increase of 7 per cent has been effected in it. It proves that the views expressed by the Prime Minister about social parity are not only theoretical but arrangements have been made to translate them into action also. He has made it clear that removing poverty and building a strong, self-reliant and free economy is our main objective. There is no doubt about it that he went to villages situated in far flung areas and saw for himself the difficulties of these people and has tried that the Government may in future follow the foot prints of Shri Nehru and Shrimati Indira Gandhi.

Sir, that is why we say that this budget is meant for the general public and not for any particular section. Every section of the society has been very happy with it. The simplification made in the tax system through 'MODVAT' has created a larger impact. It is a fact that some business men do not want to pass on their benefits to the consumers. But in many fields, the prices especially the prices of vanaspati, oil and other things have gone down after this budget. Therefore, it is indicative of the fact that there will be no price-rise due to this

budget. Otherwise, earlier, the prices used to rise every time the budget was presented. The businessmen used to hoard the articles. Therefore, I feel that this budget provides relief to the poor instead of the rich. It supports and boosts the public enterprises instead of the private enterprises. It encourages self-reliance in comparison to import of the capital. In this budget efforts have been made to provide more facilities to workers and labourers in comparison to the corporate sector and management.

Sir, I would also like to say this thing which you as well as several members have also said. Efforts have made in this budget to impose more taxes OD that section of the society which spends more, leads a luxurious life and has more means. Those people have been taxed who spend in the hotels, who purchase colour T.Vs, who smoke cigarettes and undertake foreign travel. But, Sir, I would like to say in this connection that exemption has been given to those who visit foreign countries for the purpose of treatment or for education and take foreign exchange. Similarly, exemption should also be given to those people who visit foreign -countries on pilgrimage and take foreign exchange. For example, lakhs of our brothren go on Haj pilgrimage, poor people go on Haj pilgrimage. They do not get more foreign exchange; they get very less foreign exchange. They go on Haj pilgrimage after spending their savings of entire life. If 15 per cent tax is imposed on it, then it will create problems. It will increase the amount of taxes. Our sikh brothren undertake pilgrimage. Our Catholic brothren go to Rome. Therefore, I would request the hon. Prime Minister to consider this thing that those who go on pilgrimage to a foreign country, they should be given exemption from the foreign exchange as is given to persons going for education and treatment.

Sir, I want to sey few more things. The first thing is that the provision of Rs. 800 crore made for education in this budget is very commendable and efforts have been made to adopth new approach to our education policy that has been accepted by the House. Such a large provision has been made to implement the new Education Policy. The State Gavernments will also make separate provisions for this but in this connection I would like to submit this much

[Shri Shyam Lal Yadav]

that to-day the primary education, junior education and high school education has totally been taken over by the Government. How money is being spent in the districts, should be overseen. The Central Government spends huge amounts on education and purchase of equipment. Efforts should also be made to ensure that the people's representatives have the right to give guidance and to look into the manner in which the money is spent in the districts. This thing should not be there that the representatives their make recommendations but the officers do not pay any heed to them. There is a big scheme to establish Navodaya Vidyalayas. These will be established in each district. But the place at which and the area in which it would be established is decided by the officers. The advice of the people's representative is not sought for it. In this connection I would like to say that a lot of work is carried out under various schemes in these districts. By providing on amount of Rs. 2000 crores in this budget you have made a great contribution in the romoval of poverty. This amount is to be spent on various programmes. There is a D.R.D.A. Committee, formed for deciding the manner in which this amount is to be allocated to the districts. The District Magistrate is its Chairman and M.Ps. and M.L.As. its 8 This is not justified. members. committee, where money is to be allocated in this way, the District Magistrate appointed as its Chairman. He allocates the funds, he supervises and he only implements it. In this way your purpose is not fulfilled and the people's representatives cannot associate themselves with the responsibility The political have. to ought people's vests with the responsibility representatives but they have neither a hand in distribution nor in allocation. .Therefore, I would forcefully request that this system may be changed. In Karnataka, Government of Karnataka has declared that it would engage a District Chief Secretary for development works in the districts but whatever way you name it, either district Chief Secretary or something else, it is only the District Magistrate who is all in all in it; the people's representatives are reduced to Therefore, the sub-ordinates under him. Chairman of the Committee, where funds are allocated for development work should

be a non-official member, a people's representative who would look into it properly and whatever money is to be spent anywhere should be spent under his supervision.

Sir, provision for the poor has been made in the budget, especially a National Housing Bank has been set up for the common man. Provisions have also been made for farmers in it. The most important thing is that 33 per cent of the entire allocation at the Centre, States and Union Territories is being spent on agriculture, rural development, irrigation, flood control etc. and a subsidy of Rs. 1910 crore is being given on fertilisers. You are giving a subsidy of Rs. 62 55 on a bag of 50 kg. fertiliser and an amount of Rs. 36:8 crore is being spent on irrigation, flood control etc. It has also been provided in this year's budget that 23.3 lakh hectares of additional land will be irrigated. Similarly, special stress has been laid on increasing the production of paddy, pulses and oil-seeds but the main obstacle that comes in its way is that these schemes, especially the irrigation schemes and flood control schemes are not completed in time. I want to reiterate that even after the provisions are made by you, the schemes are not completed in time with the result that the cost of the projects escalates and the farmers are in no way benefited. In our district the Gyanpur Pump Canal has been under construction for several years. Nobody knows when it would be completed. The work on the Sharda Sahayak Canal also has not yet been completed. In this way if some work is not completed within stipulated time, that causes huge losses. We fail in achieving the target. I would like to submit that the Programme Implementation Ministry has The Prime Minister had stated been set up. that enquiry is being made into the implementation of the programmes being undertaken by the voluntary organisations in each district in every Block for the antipoverty and developmental works. But for how long would it be undertaken in each and every block and district? Therefore, I would like to suggest that there should be a committee consisting of people's representatives who will inspect the work on the site and will find out the amount allotted for it and upto what extent work has been completed. Those who are found responsible for incompletion of the work might be

punished. We agree that the State Government employees and the bureaucracy are getting the work completed. There is no doubt that there are a number of good people among them. It is the result of their work that the country has made so much of progress. If somebody raises his fingers towards the public sector and criticises it, he does so because it is not yielding results in consonance with the money spent on it. What is the condition of electricity boards in the States to-day? What is the condition of corporations to-day? What pitiable condition the tubewells have reached to-day? This subject has direct concern with the farmers. If we would have got sufficient electricity, the farm and industrial production would have increased. Billions of rupees are being spent, salaries of the employees are going on increasing. But there is neither proper generation of electricity nor it is being distributed properly and at the same time it is being rationed. In no State the farmer get electricity regularly, For this reason he is put to difficulty. Agitation take place for the same reason and then the question of law and order arises. Therefore, I feel that the employees of the State Governments should be paid more on the advice of the Pay Commission. To-day, a Secretary to the Government of India gets a salary of Rs. 9 thousand per month. He is being provided the best facilities. Does the country not expect from him that he should work sincerely and with dedication for its welfare? If the expectations from him are not fulfilled, it is but natural that the people of this country and also their representatives should complain against him. We appreciate your responsibilities. The people hold us responsible. If there is some failure somewhere, it is not the employee who pays for it. He will be merely transferred from one place to another but the price for it is paid by the political leadership. It creates discontentment in the country. You are spending Rs. 2000 crores on developmental works. Several Members say that this facility does not reach the poor. The banks give loans. In my district also loans have been given. We can only recommend. The hon. Minister also recommends but the banking authorities do not pay heed to that and do whatever they like. We know that the loans which are being given are not likely to be recovered as the people who take loan, are not in a position to return it. And not much can be

expected in the existing moral and social norms of our country. These are the inherent defects in the system and they will remain so. In spite of it, the country is marching forward, there can be no doubt about it.

SHRI BHÁGWAT JHA AZAD: You should say that both the hon. Minister and his Secretary should resign.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: The hon. Minister may resign and leave the Government but nothing happens to the Secretary.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: If both the hon. Minister and his Secretary resign, then the country would be governed properly.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV: The Constitution would give protection. Government service is bound by certain rules. Then tribunals are there, eminent lawyers are there to protect them. The Minister can leave at once but it will not affect his employee. That is why the Ministers gave in several matters. If the Minister tries to be strict, he knows as to what may be the consequences. I may submit through you that the Budget presented by the Hon. Prime Minister and the feelings expressed by him and the proposed strictness which is to be exercised, I am convinced that all the Ministers would at least keep these feelings in mind and get cooperation from us and would also extend their help to us in implementing the programmes successfully so that we may he able to win the confidence of the people.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT): I want to submit that the sitting should be extended upto 900 p.m. so that every hon. Member may get an opportunity to speak. The hon. Members are invited for dinner. I also want to submit that the hon. Members should be brief so that everyone gets a chance.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA (Sangrur): I promise that I will not take more than 6 to 7 minuts. While expressing my opinion on the Budget I want only to say that in my view, there are

[Shri Balwant Singh Ramoowalia]

some shortcomings in it. The Hon. Prime Minister's efforts are welcome but there are certain shortcomings as well. The first one is that the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission do not apply to the employees of the Public Secor Undertakings. This sort of discrimination should there. Secondly, almost not be Members including. Shri Jha, Prof. Ranga and Shri Yadav, who are senior Members of the Congress Party, have said that the income tax limit should be raised to Rs. 25,000. I think you have already made up your mind in this regard. Only you have to formally allow it.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Are you an astrologer?

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: I want to submit one more point, which is very serious. The project reports are sent to the Ministry but clearence or approval is not given for one years. In the and a half year to two meantime, the prices rise one and half the result that with times, have to pay higher taxes. on the import of the machinery and demurrage has to be paid. The hon. Finance Minister should be instructed that a single window process should be evolved so that the projects are cleared within 3 to 4 months. I am not saying as to what the civil employees are doing. They are an essential component of the system and I think the delay is largely due to them. They try to show their importance and I am not blaming them but we must consider them as well.

It is important to pay a little attention to the Punjab issue. I want to submit to the Hon. Prime Minister and the House on behalf of my hon. friends and myself that a special economic survey of Panjab should be conducted. 84 per cent of land in Punjab is under cultivation and the rest has been utilised in constructing canals, roads, military cantonments. airports and in resettling people in the some long term border areas. Hence, policy should be formulated so that something could be done about Punjab which is an essential part of the country and where the situation is abnormal at present. The water of the Thein dam has been

flowing to Pakistan since long and it ought to have been checked in 1970. We have paid Rs. 100 crores but even after 17 years, Pakistan is getting water free of cost whereas Punjab is involved in bitter quarrels. A committee should be set up which should furnish its report within a month in which responsibility should be fixed for the delay in construction of the dam. And whoever is found responsible for it, must bear the burden of the enchanced cost of the dam.

I want to submit something in regard to the paramilitary forces. There has been disturbances in Punjab for the last 8 to 9 years and during this time, substantial number of para-military forces were deployed there. I want to submit with great regret that it has swallowed the entire revenue of Punjab in the manner in which the locusts cat away the crops. It is due to the para-military forces that the exchequer of Punjab has been emptied. Hence, the Centre should provide a special assistance of at least Rs. 100 crores to Punjab.

I had promised to take only 6 minutes and I am not breaking my promise; I would take only one minute more.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: There is no need to ring the bell, please.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you conclude early, then there would be no need to ring the bell.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOO-WALIA: Hence, I would request in the end that as it has been decided to celebrate the current year as 'Labour-Year', the Government should decide to celebrate 1988-89 as 'Kisan Year' in which efforts should be made to improve the lot of the children of farmers, to give employment to them, to ensure remunerative prices of. their produce and to improve the lot of farmers. I am absolutely against any imposition of tax on farmers. It would not benefit you at all. Along with it, I want to submit that Agricultural Prices Commission should not take its decisions sitting inside the rooms but its members

should go to the fields, talk to the farmers, study their problems and then give its recommendations.

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT (Bombay South Central): Mr. Chairman, I am very much thankful to you for giving me some time. I will only take about ten minutes, five minutes of his and five of mine!

For the last four years from 1983 to 1987 our total food production is 1500 million tonnes. May be some one or two million tonnes here or there, more or less.

Sir, the Tréasury Benches are saying that because of drought we have overcome them, there is no rain. Any how, it is stagnant, it may be one per cent or two per cent more. Industrial production for this year has gone down. Our Government is so wise-I think. Mr. Azad has left from here. The Government has changed the measure used to watch the industrial production. Some items like textiles have been dropped from it and new industrial units and some new garment industries or electronic units all are left out, as if the whole industry, textile, employing one crore or more people can be left out. You must ensure that textile industries are included compute in the measure employed to production. industrial The industrial production has gone up only by 5.2 per cent. I am putting a categorical question of these to my friend. That is in spite industries and other measures, due to agriculture whatever it is, the income of every individual has gone down in the whole year. If the total income is divided by 70 crores the average income of an individual in the country is, per day, Rs. 7 only, as the total income is 2500 crores Survey. I will not as per the Economic take much of your time.

The average income is Rs 7 per day and if there are five people in a family it is Rs. 35 per day or Rs. 1050 per month. I may ask, my friend with an average income of Rs. 1000 in this country, as per the Seventh Plan what can be done? I think 90 per cent of the families of these people are not getting that much salary, even. Forget about the average. There-

fore, I am coming out with a categorical question. It is known that there is general growth in the country, it may be 5 per cent, 2 per cent, or 1 per cent, but who are getting the benefits of this growth? Only the top 10 per cent of affluent people are benefited. The economy is showing this amount as growth. The whole issue is discussed here. The average expenditure as per the Seventh Plan is Rs. 7,300 crores in the cities and Rs. 6,300 crores in the villages. Most of the people, agricultural labourers are not benefited, though lot of things are talked.

Now, the Prime Minister is going to appoint some Commission. What is need? Seven to eight crore labourers who are connected with agriculture, construction, powerloom and handloom, are the poorest people of the country because their earnings are less than the poverty line earning which is Rs. 6400 per year. The minimum wage fixed either by the Central Government or the State Governments in the last forty years for these industries. is less than the poverty line wage of this country. They are getting Rs. 12 to Rs. 15 per day. Yearly it works out to Rs. 3000 to Rs. 4000. Why not give the guaranteed wage which is more than the poverty line wage at least to the labour employed in sugarcane industry, tea industry, coffee industry \*? Even there, the Government is not doing anything. If the minimum wage is properly implemented. 50 per cent of the poverty of the country can be reduced. But the Government is not concerned to implement such That is why, there is the whole chaos. We may discuss anything here, but the poverty line is increasing. What is bappening in Kalabandi in Orissa? There are starvation deaths taking place there. There is flesh trade going on ia Bombay. People are bringing young girls and selling them. I have got a number of People are selling their children in Behrampur. The total national income divided by the total number of people, it works out to be Rs. 7 per individual per In that, income of Tata and Birla and that of the average and poor people is included. The economic condition of the poor people is not improving. Even in Bombay 50,000 people are begging and sleeping on the road. In such an 'economy, the poorest people are not benefited.

[Dr. Datta Samant]

A study conducted by the Reserve Bank in 1985 shows that the private sector of this country having more than Rs. 1 crore share capital—in which Tata, Birla, Damani and J and K have come-their by 18 per cent, turnover has gone up their profit by 12 per cent, their sales by 20 per cent and their assets by 10 per cent. But in spite of that the employment potential has gone less by 1 per cent. This shows where we are failing, because for the last two years you are moving towards privatisation. In spite of getting all help from the Government, the sick industries in the private sector have gone up. Our imports have increased by 26 per Our borrowing has gone up to 68 per cent. The private sector has taken money Grancial institutions. banks. through debentures and all that. Their borrowing has gone upto 66 per cent. But they are not useful for the national Their profits have gone up But the employmens potential is reduced by 1 to 2 per cent. Our exports have gone down by 26 per cent. Here the national economy is failing. The private sector is exploiting the Government. They are taking loans from the Government and they are exploiting the situation. You are giving them money. They are starting the factories and making money. Is thery no machinery to have control over them?

Black money to the tune of Rs. 5000 crores is generated. You have not mentioned about it in the Budget. This private sector is taking your money as well as people's money and it is exploiting the situation. Is the Government going to consider anything in this matter?

I will not take time to talk about the public sector. I am a strong supporter of public sector. It is good that the Prime Minister has realised this after two years. It is the media which is controlled by the private sector, which is criticising the public sector. Do not, blame the workers of the public sector. Blame the machinery and the administrative set up. All the suggestions of the Sen Gupta Committee and Jha Committee are not implemented. There are five departments to which they have to reply—to Parliament, PUC, C and AG, BPB and the concerned Ministry. One

of the executives of the public sector me that he is answerable to 27 bosses. Of course, the executives are not honest. But such type of administration is not fair. If an IAS officer is not doing well, you just transfer him to the public sector. is the failure of the management. They should be accountable; they should be answerable. But they should not be used as the tools of the Government. And have Government is failing. There is no use. For all the failures this Government is going to meet, they are going to blame the workers. That is not fair. See the wages which the workers are getting in countries. In Korea, the workers are getting Rs. 1,300 per day. In America, they are getting about Rs. 2,000 per day. We are not paying that much. I have no grudge for that. The public sector employees are definitely little better paid than the private sector employees but we cannot compete with them.

The other day our Labour Minister had given the figure that at the end of the Seventh Plan, the number of unemployed in the country will be 5,90,00,000. The number is going to increase further. In the Seventh Plan the target is—in the budget you have not mentioned it—to give employment to 40 million people. But what has happened in the last two years? In the private secor it has gone down. In the public sector also there is no improvement.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now you please conclude. Your plane is waiting.

DR. DATTA SAMANT: In this country the Government has failed to raise the people above the poverty line though Rs. 2,000 crores have been spent. How it is being paid, nobody knows. The beneficiaries are not properly studied. One man is given Rs. 4,000 but subsequently again he falls back on the poverty line. So, the Government has failed to curb poverty, unemployment and inflation which is going up and for which we are changing the index. It is a new thing that the Government is including some new items in the Index, the prices of which are not rising. By doing this, the labour is going to suffer. In spite of the growth, I think that to a certain extent the poor of this country is suffering, unemployment is increasing and

inflation is rising, and therefore, I urge upon the Government that unless these are controlled and unless the economic offences are curbed, there will not be any change in the economy of this country.

BASAVARAJESWARI SHRIMATI (Bellary): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the budget for 1987-88 is excellent and growthoriented in all perspectives. The tax policy has been carefully worked out and expenditure has been controlled widely. The Government have rightly expanded the coverage of tax policies. It is now compulsory for organisations to deduct tax at source, on payments above a stipulated amount on professional services, fees, rents royalties, etc. Thus, lawyers, doctors. builders, engineers, architects, etc. who are all well-off but most of whom are not paying their taxes honestly, will now pay the taxes due as the charges paid to them by firms will be recorded and tax deducted at source.

The budget proposals are also based on seven-point fiscal objective of our beloved Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, which are conducive to development and for the welfare of the people. The aim of the budget is to ensure that fruits of development reach the general masses. There are reasonably low rates of taxation. There is budget no unnecessary secrecy about provisions: there is stability in rates and fiscal structure; there is simplification and rationalisation: there is encouraging participatory democracy by inviting debts from the public; there is idealism involving trust in the tax-payer instead of suspicion and educating tax gatherers in buman awareness.

Now I come to the deficit financing. In a developing country, deficit financing is a must. Care should be taken, as stressed by our Prime Minister, to see that under no circumstances the deficit is further going to be increased. He has already stated that he is not going to spend a rupee more than what has been provided already. So also he bas taken care to say that unnecessary expenditure on non-productive items will be curbed hereafter. If such is the case, then I think we are going to lead this country to a right path.

The expenditure which has caused deficit is due to subsidies and on defence production which all the Members have already appreciated.

There are so many scientists in 2,60,000 scientists are About working in this country and already we have consumed Rs. 4000 crores towards the expenditure. There are 900 Research Development institutions throughout the country which are working for all round progress of this great nation but to me it is not a progress which we have achieved. it is not appreciable. Therefore, time has come to evaluate our scientific activity in the field of agriculture, dairy, fishery, defence telecommunication etc. and If activities are taken promptly, I hope the fruits will reach at the gross root level.

Our Prime Minister when he assumed office, at the first Press Conference he stated that his Government will be known as the "Government that works faster." Accordingly he has created the Ministry of implementation. Programme The Programme Implementation Ministry has taken care of to see why there is lot of delay in implementation of these huge projects. It appears that there are 40 major public sector projects which incurred additional delay of two years. They have also stated that there are are a number of projects with huge capital investment of Rs. 65 Government projects crores and 264 amounting to Rs. 64 crores, these bave been held up for various reasons. I do stress upon the Government that Project Implementation Ministry should' take necessary care to see that the projects are implemented in time and extra expenditure which has been involved is not incurred hereafter.

I refer to para 40 which deals with industry linked to agriculture. It has made a special road for our development. This has been stated by our Prime Minister that the farmers would get higher income. Highest priority has been given to agrobased industry viz., jute and textiles and are that some more food proposals processing industries will be encouraged. as also wool and cotton industries. welcome the measure. I would request the Government implement these to

## [Shrimati Basavarajeswari]

proposals early. Care should be taken to see that the industry is started where the raw materials are available. There industries should be located as far as possible at the block level so as to see that the benefit goes to the farmers, and they get indirect benefit of the raw material grown by them.

I refer to para 135 (9) regarding excise duty on steel irgots made bo the industrial plants—from Rs. 315 per tonne to Rs. 365 per tonne. I would like to inform this House, hon. Minister for Steel and Mines Shri K.C. Pant has stated in the other House that already 10 steel plants have been closed. Some plants are on the verge of closing because of shortage of power, high rate of power tariff, steep rise in the cost of inputs. This has resulted in the very high cost of production. This affected the entire industry which has led to its collapse. The scrap is not ut all available and as it stands the scrap is imported to the tune of 2.5 lakh tonnes every year. On this scrap, there is 20% custom duty. It has resulted in a lot of inconvenience to the entrepreneur also. Last year, under the MODVAT taxes on local purchase of scrap were included in the list. But after three months this was withdrawn and this has further resulted in inconvenience in steel industry. Therefore, once again, I would request the Ministry to look into this matter and see that necessary steps are taken to save this industry as a whole because those ministeel plants cater to the needs of the and also the demand requirements of the most interior parts of I would urge upon the this country. Government to call the details from the Ministry of Steel and Mines and favourable decisions may be conveyed so that the industry can be saved.

Now, I come to the most important point, that is, the import of silk. You know, Sir, silk is being imported from China and from other parts of the country also. In this connection, I may point out that Karnataka is the S'a'e where a good quantity of silk is produced. But sometimes raw silk is being imported to meet the demand under the requirement scheme or the advance licensing scheme. Sir, import

of raw silk should, as far as possible, be stopped because this is not going to benefit either the producer or the dealer. But this would benefit the private trader. If at all Government wants to import raw silk, I would request the Ministry to see that the import of silk is done only through the channelised agency, through the Central Silk Board and not otherwise. The practice of ad hoc import of silk should be stopped. Otherwise, the entire silk industry including the weaver and purchaser will be affected greatly after some time. Karnataka Silk Marketing Federation has been writing every time that they are in a position to supply raw silk whatever is the requirement of the U.P. and Tamil Nadu. Hence I would urge upon the Centre once again that. this aspect should be looked into and do the needful in the matter.

Sir, regarding Mangalore refinery, I read in the newspapers that the hon. Minister, Shri Janardhana Poojary has categorically stated that the clearance has been given to go ahead with this project, by the Central Government. But I understand that the clearance has not yet been communicated to the concerned and I hope the Ministry will soon communicate the clearance. Already the infrastructure for the setting up of this refinery has been agreed by the State Government and I would therefore request the Government to issue the clearance immediately.

Regarding the steel plant at Vijayanagar, I have been stressing on this matter since long so that the project at Vijayanagar can be set up soon. Shrimati Indira Gandhi laid the foundation stone for this project at Hospet in 1971. Sir, there is plenty of ore available at this place. I understand that the additional capacity of production of steel is so much that this project at Hospet will be able in meet the steel demand in the country both for indigenous consumption as well as export will be met by the end of 20th Century, I would therefore request the Government that immediate action should be 'taken in setting up this plant at Vijayanagar.

Sir, all of us should feel happy to know that the hon. Prime Minister has allocated more funds for the elevation of poor and weaker sections of the society.

He has provided sufficient funds to take up schemes under IRDP, NREP, RLEGP, etc. Here, I would like to make one point. The previous hon. Finance Minister had categorically stated on the floor of this House that to avoid procedural delays he would consider appointment of an M.P. as the Chairman of such Committees who would look into these schemes. It was pointed that the heading of an M.P. such Committees would avoid implementation of the the in programmes and he or she will also see that the benefit reaches the common people and the poor. I think that such a proposal will be announced during this budget Session. I hope at the time of the reply the hon. Minister may perhaps mention about this proposal and this will certainly help the poor and the weaker sections of the society.

Then, Sir, regarding farm forestry, our hon. Prime Minister is very much interested in setting up a farm forestry. Every year we have been witnessing that the rainfall is declining due to which bore-wells and other open wells are getting dried up. The underground water is very very also insufficient and I do not know what is going to happen after some years. must give a lot of importance to this farm forestry. I have got a suggestion that in every block one school should be selected with growing trees for Department **Forest** assistance of the assistance and financial and technical should be given to it and the children should be taught to grow nursery whereby we will be inculcating love and affection in them towards trees. Not only that. The resources of such schools should be increased and also the schools will be in a position to supply seedlings to the most interior parts of our villages. So, 1 request that if such proposals come before the Government, they should immediately clear them.

Regarding the development of oilseeds, we are importing a huge amount of oil from foreign countries. There are proposals from various State Governments that financial assistance, if given by the Central Government on a priority basis, oilseeds will be supplied by the respective State Governments. Therefore, financial assistance

should be given to the States which have already made such proposals.

The Karnataka Government has made a proposal that they are going to grow oilseeds in Mallaprabha and Ghataprabha projects, provided the Central Government gives equal amount of finances for construction of irrigation projects. This proposal should be considered on a priority basis.

With these words, I thank the Chair for having given so much of time.

## [Translation]

SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SINGH (Azamgarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, 1 thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I do not want to take much of your time and would say it only in a few words. Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi after having extensively toured the country, and having met the poor and the common people and the down-trodden who look upon the Hon. Prime Minister for their uplift has presented a Budget which is very realistic. Budget makes efforts to uplift the poor and the backward sections of the society. It has attempted at making India selfreliant in the industrial sector and also protecting its ancient culture and civilisa-Again, on the one hand provision has been made to provide technology for the modernisation of agriculture and industry and for defence requirements and on the other hand, it takes care of the present as well as future needs of our young and the old. Today efforts are being made on the one hand to uplift the poor and the working class so as to bring them at the level of those who are already well off and on the other hand, those who are rich are also being monitored who are indulging in wasteful expenditure by luxurious living. By imposing taxes on colour televisions, cars, cigarettes etc. used by the rich class attempts have been made to exploit a source of revenue. At the same time, provisions have been made to spend for the upliftment of the poor with whose hard earned money the future of India will be built. Hence, it presents a true picture Today Rs. 125 crores have been of India. allocated for R.L.E.G.P. and Housing Scheme. This would solve the housing problem of the poor sections of

[Shri Santosh Kumar Singh]

the society in the coming years. These poor people are faced with the problem of food and clothing as well. This would solve their housing problem and they would be getting shelter from heat, rain and cold.

There is an acute problem of drinking water and irrigation in our villages today. Our Hon. Prime Minister in his Budget has drawn attention to it. Rs. 370 crores have been allocated to solve the drinking water problem. The Hon. Prime Minister has also mentioned the setting up of a National Rural Labour Commission and granting social protection within the framework of the Constitution and it proves that this Budget truly attempts at providing relief to the weaker sections for which the Hon. Prime Minister should be congratulated. There are people in this country today who are dependent on their daily wages and their families have to starve in case they are not able to earn their wages any day. The Prime Minister has paid great Hon. attention to such people. In this Budget emphasis has been placed on the strengthening of the country.

India is predominantly an agricultural country. The progress of the country is dependent on the progress of agriculturists. Hence, if full attention is given to agriculturists then it could certainly be said that attention is being paid to the real India. The farmers are being encouraged. Concession has been granted on fertiliser and attention is being paid to irrigation. Sometimes there are floods and sometimes there is drought which affect agricultural production and maximum attention has been paid to solving this problem in the Budget. Concessions have been granted in the case of fertilisers, tube-wells and on Therefore, the Hon. other minor things. Prime Minister deserves to be congratulated and I would like to congratulate him especially. The eastern part of my State and the Western Bihar are major ricegrowing areas. If these areas had not received encouragement then they would The Hon. Prime not have developed. Minister has suggested new projects in order to combat such problems. I would especially congratulate him for that as well. Along with it, I would like to submit one

point more. Although we talk in terms of equal development and the hon. Prime Minister has also envisaged the development of all parts of the country, there are some areas like Eastern Uttar Pradesh where industrial development has not taken place and on account of which people are not able to earn living from industries. Their only support is agriculture and in case of natural calamitties this source of income also vanishes. shape to the concept of equal development of all areas which the Hon. Prime Minister has announced, I would suggest that in order to fulfill it, a commission should be set up for the upliftment of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and projects should be prepared accordingly so that the people of those areas could also be uplifted and they may enter the 21st century as developed people. Hence, I would request the Hon, Prime Minister who is also incharge of the Finance Ministry that if this is done then the people of that area could be greatly benefited. The allocations of funds for the benefit of the employees and the common people are welcome. The Hon. Prime Minister has announced for a cut in the Government expenditure and for encouragement of industries and computerisation which are all welcome steps. Allocations for education has been enhanced from Rs, 325 crores to Rs. 800 crores. The Hon. Prime Minister deserves to be congratulated for that. Education has remained limited to bookish knowledge in colleges till today but it does not build up a proper future for the child-It is true that education gives shape to the feelings of unity of society and nation and it is considered as the foundation for the nation building. The Navodaya schools are being opened for the promotion of education. The Hon. Prime Minister has made efforts to give a right direction to the country's future by his new Education policy. It will help in strengthening the future of our young country and will help in our fight with poverty and in the upliftment of the poor. Rs. 173 crores have been allocated for the modernisation and simplification of our technical education workshops. It will provide encouragement to the technical people. More allocations have been made for health and family welfare as well as for child and women development programmes.

It is very important to defend frontiers

in order to maintain the integrity of the country. Many young men have bereaved their mothers, wives, etc. and have experienced arrests to protect the frontiers of their country. What Mahatma Gandhi envisaged ' was given shape by Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru and Shrimari Indira Gaudhi who sacrificed her life for maintaining the unity and integrity of this country and whatever work has been left incomplete is being completed by Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Today, the country is well protected in his hands and there if a feeling of complete security under his stewardship. In this Budget, efforts have been made to follow a path by which India could be made stronger. The Defence Forces have been given encouragement and the cooperation expended b, them deserves to be congratulated. I especially congratulate him for all these things.

In the end, I want to submit that in order to make the country strong, to uplift the poor, to encourage the farmers and to make the country self-reliant, a timely Budget has been presented but if the programmes are not implemented properly, then whatever has been envisaged would not take a concrete shape. It would remain unfulfilled. It is essential to implement it. It is not that the people who are responsible for its implementation are all incapable. But it is true that unless the plans are properly implemented they will not benefit our people and till then we will not achieve our goal and it will remain a dream, mere sound and fury signifying nothing. If the plan has to be given a real and a concrete shape then it must be implemented.

In regard to the officials, I have already said that not all are bad, good officers are there as well. However, it is important to punish the wrong doers and provide incentives to the good workers. Only then we would be able to complete our work properly. Unless the lower category of officials involved in the implementation work are treated in the above-mentioned manner, our programmes will not be successful. I want to especially urge that it is important to pay attention to it.

I thank you with these feelings and congratulate the Hon. Prime Minister for presenting a timely Budget which would strengthen the country and take it forward.

SHRI TAPESHWAR SINGH (Bikramganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am grateful to you for giving me a little time though belatedly.

I rise to support the Budget presented by our Hon. Prime Minister in his capacity as the Finance Minister for the year 1987-88. First, I think it is my duty to thank our youthful popular leader, the Hon. Prime Minister, who after having toured the entire country, having seen and met the poor people and having visited the villages of Harijans and the forest areas of the Adivasis, has presented such a good Budget.

The great architect of this country was Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru. What he envisaged for our country has been the basis of the Budget presented by our Hon. Prime Minister. In this Budget, highest priority has been given to the elimination of poverty and imparting education to our poor people. We have achieved enough success in our programmes for elimination of poverty.

18.46 brs.

# [SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI in the Chair]

When we go to our constituencies, we like visiting our villages. If we look at the Harijans' dwellings, their hostels and schools or even the roads in the rural areas, we find that there have been substantial changes during the last two years. I would praise his understanding and imagination very much. It suddenly assures and convinces us that we would enter the 21st century in the manner envisaged by the Hon. Prime Minister.

The builder of this nation, the late Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru always had a feeling and an aspiration to see India prosperous and to make the country as affluent as America and England. His dream was first given a concrete shape by late Shrimati Indira Gandhi, who made efforts to complete the work left incomplete by him. The dynamic policy of Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is also an attempt at fulfilling that dream. On behalf of the people of my constituency and on my own behalf, I want to express my gratefulness to Shri Rajiv Gandhi for

[Shri Tapeshwar Singh]

the fact that such a massive programme is being implemented so well. Among the officials responsible for the implementation of the programme, some are very capable. Wherever the District Magistrates are efficient the development is taking place at a rapid pace and wherever District Magistrate or the Development Commissioner is slow inefficient, we keep on receiving and complaints from time to time, Chairman, the hon. Members of Parliaments and the hon. Members of the State Assemblies are not as much involved as they should be in accelerating the speed of our development. Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi should decide to make the elected representatives of the people, the Members of Parliament and the Members of State Assemblies responsible for the implementation of these programmes because they come into direct contact with the people who come to them with their problems regarding irrigation, roads, schools, hospitals and wherever the problems are removed the people are very happy and wherever these persist the people come to the representatives to get them removed. Hence. attention should be paid in this regard.

Madam Chairman, I would also like to submit that on the one hand you have raised the salaries of the Government employees by accepting the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission and on the other hand you have not raised the Rs. 18000 ceiling for income tax; it has remained the same. I would like to urge upon the hon. Prime Minister, who is also the Finance Minister and has presented the budget before us, that this ceiling may kindly be raised from Rs. 18000 to Rs. 25,000.

I want to draw your attention towards one more thing. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was the architect of our country and he had a dream that the country should have a better economy. It is he who had aet right the economy of this country, had talked of the mixed economy, had decided the economic policy of this country and according to the above policy, the private and public sectors are working in the country at present. Pandit Nehru used to say that the co-operative movement has failed in this country but we will have to strengthen it. He framed national policy for this, set up

co-operative institutions from the village level to national level and he had been saying that a time would come in this country when there would also be a cooperative sector alongwith the public sector and the private sector. Madam, persently the co-operative Movement has reached such a height in this country that it is high time that co-operative movement is given special facilities. To-day 14 crore persons have become members of co-operative movement, 3 lakb 15 thousand co-operative societies are working in the entire country and lakhs of people are engaged in them. Now loans are being made available to farmers in the villages through them and arrangements are made for seeds and fertilisers or agricultural implements. There are 2 lakh consumer co-operative societies and Housing societies...(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN (Etah): There are frauds in the co-operative bousing societies...

(Interruptions)

SHRI TAPESHWAR SINGH: You might be seeing fraud in them 1 do not feel so...(Interruptions). To-day there are three lakh fifteen thousand co-operative societies in the entire country. Out of them about one lakh are functioning in the villages and the remaining are consumers' societies, Marketing societies or Housing Societies which are spread all over the country. To-day I want to say to you that Rs. 25 thousand crores of 14 crore people have been invested as share money. One more big thing that is being done in the co-operative sector is that they serve people by forming small societies in the rural areas. companies like IFFCO are also there because there is the problem of production of fertilisers. To-day sugar factories have been set up in the country. To-day we produce 60 per cent of the sugar in the co operative sector. We are getting 42 per cent of the total production of fertilisers through the co-operative sector, I, therefore, strongly demand that co-operative sector on the lines of public and private sectors may also be set up. Government should release huge amounts. Just look at the efficiency of the IFFCO, 'Kribhco' and sugar factories' and the societies functioning in the villages. They are producing much more than their installed capacity.

18.57 hrs.

# [MR DEPUTY SPEAKER in the Chair]

Our young and popular leader, the Prime Minister is implementing the policies of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the architect of our country. Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru had also dreamt that a time would come when there would be a co-operative sector, just like the public sector and the private sector, in the country's economic system.

I want to place one more thing before you. In our area there exists the Sone Canal Irrigation system since British period ...(Interruptions) It is a very old system. To-day its condition has become very bad. The canals have breached and there has been much silting in them. The Government of Bihar and the Government of India got a very big plan approved by the World Bank to undertake their repair. But it involves an expenditure of Rs. 1200 crores and the work has been stopped since many years, the re-modelling work is also not being carried out. Through you, I would request the Prime Minister that efforts may be made to implement this scheme without delay so that the farmers of that area, who are considered the cream of Bihar, may get some relief. With these words I strongly support this budget and thank the Prime Minister for this.

19.00 hrs.

[English]

SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI (Ratnagiri): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to support the budget. Many expected that there will be few surprises in this budget. The most common expectation was that the taxable limit of individual tax-payer will be enhanced from Rs. 18,000 to Rs 25,000. Since the budget was to be presented by our Prime Minister, many were expecting some bold steps to control inflation, to boost up production and also to give some relief to tax-payers of lower category and to protect the interests of the weaker sections. But they say that they were disillusioned. That is why they say that this budget is lacking lustre; it is directionless. They have passed such comments. But I would like to request and draw their attention to the fact that if they had properly seen the provisions which

are made in the pre-budget Economic Survey which was presented to this House on 24th February, 87 they would not have been disillusioned; on the contrary, they would have got answers to all of their queries. The most important thing in this economic survey is that they have given us very good statistics. In all carlier plans, the GNP was hardly 3.5 per cent on an average. But this is the first time that the GNP has risen to 5 per cent. In addition to this, there is a happy thing about which we can be proud of; there is a definite direction. As a matter of fact, the most eminent jurist and economist of Bombay, Mr. Palkhiwala, while commenting on the 1985 budget, had said that this is the most epoch-making budget which is pro-poor and which has given a positive direction for the first time in the history of fiscal jurisprudence of country.

Earlier the policy was based on imposing higher rates of taxes to collect more reveaues. Now the stress is on stability and low rate of taxation. Now you can see that there is no secrecy about the budget provisions. It is only because in 1985 we had decided sound and responsive Macro-Economic policy which gave new direction to our fiscal thinking. We should have a dialogue with the assessees and the entire effort is to develop better relations with the assesses and also to have the discussion and dialogue with industry and trading community. Because of this, we have innovated certain new things. That is why I can better call this budget as a very innovative one. New system of commitment budgeting has been started. We call it Zero-Base budgeting system. This system has taken away the lust of speculation in budgetary system.

In my area, I had my own experience. In the Third Five-Year Plan, in my area, to which Lokmanya Tilak and even Baba Saheb Ambedkar belong and which is a very backward area—known as Ratnagiri district—a decision was taken to start an aluminium plant. All those who were then here—the representatives of the people thought that the development 'of backward area of Ratnagiri could be boosted by starting in that area some public sector industry. They sanctioned one aluminium plant in Ratnagiri and Bharat Alluminium Corporation was asked to implement it. This project was included in three succesive Plans. But till

[Shri Hussain Dalwei]

today, it has not seen the light of the day. The fact is that the Bharat Aluminium Corporation has wound up the whole project after spending about Rs. 5 crores from the Central treasury and the Maharashtra State Government has spent about Rs. 2 crores. The project has not been implemented, so far. Here arises the question of accountability. A project duly sanctioned, if not implemented, who is answerable for such gross failures? I am very much hopeful that, because of such failure in implementation of sanctioned schemes, it has been taken up in this budget for the first time to examine the working of the public sector undertakings and to streamline and control the same. There will be some ray of hope. This House will have now a white paper on that. The Prime Minister has promised us that he will have second thought on the working of the public sector projects. I was very much stunned and disturbed the other day when the discussion on the Presidential Address was going on, as our Hon. Minister of Commerce said, "Why do you expect the public sector undertakings to make profit?" We do differ honestly with him, because we feel that the tuture of the whole country depends on the revenue savings of the public sector and the public sector must give better results and performance. Unless they make better profits, we can not reduce the gap between the income and the expenditure.

I am very proud to say that in India's Ist Five Year Plan, when Maulana Azad was our Education Minister, eight per cent from the total Budget allocations was earmarked for education; but afterwards, expenditure on education was always thought by the Finance Ministry as unproductive one, and the allocations were reduced to two per cent of the to al budget. I am very happy that our Prime Minister has given due consideration to this subject as it is very important one, and this year he has provided Rs. 800 crores for Human Resource Development. We hope that the Human Development Ministry will 'Resource definitely make better use of the resources.

The future generation, which would lead us to the 21st century, has to come through the process of education and, unless we can have sufficient resources for education, we cannot have better quality of education,

My learned friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta is not present in the House. Every time, when I hear him speaking on budget, he always harps on the subject of taxation on agriculture. As we all know, the farmers are the backbone of this country. When I was an M.L.A. in Maharashtra in 1965, I was gheraoed by people of the Communist Party to which Shri Indrajit Gupta belongs. I was gheraoed for six hours. What was their demand? They said that the milo. which was being supplied to the people through the ration shops, was so inferior in quality that even the cattle in America were not eating the same. Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, the then Prime Minister gave a call to the farmers of our country to produce more. He gave the slogan-'Jai Jawan Jai Kisan'. The kisans really did wonderful job. We are proud of them. We are today selfsufficient in food and our economy is on very sound footing only because of the revolution in agricultural production. I would request Shri Indrajit Gupta to come with me to my area and see the way the farmers are working. I am ready to offer him some land; let him cultivate that land. Then only be will come to know the range of cultivation the odds and difficulties the farmers have to face are very and many. Agricultural labour is not easily available and the tillers of the land have to give their sweat. Had he known this, he would not have insisted every time to levy tax on agriculture. He should not be only an armchair politician; but he should also experience the woes and worries of the farmers. If he sees the hard way farmers are working, he will realize the difficulties that they are facing and he will appreciate the positive' contribution farmers have made to the Indian economy.

The foreign travel has been taxed in this budget. It is a welcome feature. Those, who go for enjoyment and have surplus money, have been rightly taxed. The Government has, however, rightly exempted foreign travel for education and medical treatment. As we know, Muslim pilgrims go to Mecca for Haj. That should not be treated on par with foreign travel and should be exempted from taxation. I would request our Prime Minister to consider this and exempt Haj pilgrims from taxation,

Finally, I would request the Prime Minister that, in the larger interest of

controlling inflation and increasing financial resources, he should streamline the whole working of the public sector. After the White Paper on public sector undertakings is presented to the House we will have better opportunity to elaborate on this subject at length. Today the most important question before us is to keep under control the inflation and the large deficits. Every effort should be made to keep both inflation and deficits in good control.

With these words, I support the budget and conclude my speech.

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalgary): On a point of order. There if no quorum in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The bell is being rung. Now there is quorum.

#### (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He is not understanding it. Independents are given a certain time Small Groups are given 15 minutes and Independents 20 minutes because they are larger in number. Small Groups have already exhausted their time. He is not understanding it and he is going on shouting What can I do?

#### (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: When the quorum bell is being rung, nothing goes on record.

Yes, Shrimati Bhandari.

SHRIMATI DK. BHANDARI (Sikkim): I rise to support this Budget because in this Budget a definite attempt has been made for the upliftment of the poor. The increased allocation of funds for rural development and poverty alleviation programme will be beneficial for the poor people. I hope this will certainly minimise the gap between the rich and the poor.

The masive increase of funds to the tune of Rs 800 crores for education will fulfil the crying needs in our primary Schools through Operation Blackboard. Education as the hon. Prime Minister had said is a strong and powerful weapon to

fight poverty. In this context, I would like to say that more funds should be allotted for eradication of illiteracy among women population of the country. This will go a long way to bring about an educational transformation in the country. education programme must reach the interior and backward areas if we want to improve the living conditions of the poor in order to lift them above the poverty line, by giving necessary facilities. Otherwise they will always remain exploited. So the facilities which the Government gives should reach them. These poor people even do not know whether the facility, which is given by the Government really exists.

Regarding health and family welfare, I welcome the decision of the Government to undertake leprosy and goitre control programme. In the hilly Himalayan region of the country, a large chunk of population suffers from iodine deficiency, which not only cause goitre, but also brain tumour. Brain tumour is increasing in these areas,

l carnestly request the Government to identify such areas, and only iodised salt may de supplied; the sale of ordinary salt in this region must be banned.

Sir, our Prime Minister had said that our industrial base has widened. New industries have developed. But I am sorry to say, this is not correct, if we talk in the context of the smaller States, like in North-Eastern Region, including Sikkim. Nothing has been done to develop the State like Sikkim and other States in the North-East.

Sir, I would request the Centre to send a team of experts to these areas to explore the potential of these States in the field of small scale industries as also in heavy industries. This is highly necessary, if at all we are to bring about an all round development in the States, by removing the regional imbalance in the country.

With these words, I thank you

[Translation]

SHRI BAPULAL MALVIYA (Shajapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am very much grateful to you for giving me time.

[Shri Bapulal Malviya]

Our Opposition Members have said one thing. Shri Madhu Dandavate has said that the budget which the Prime Minister has presented is for building his own image. I do not agree to this because the image of the Prime Minister is already bright. It is not only in India but also all over the world. Therefore, the words Shri Madhu Dandavate have used, in fact, do not behave him.

An hon. Member said that the budget is without any substance and direction. I substance is there and it is a feel that budget that shows a direction and it is a budget which will create goodwill. In fact, the hon. Prime Minister has showed a great courage by presenting this budget because a Finance Minister presenting a deficit budget is considered to be a very courageous person. After presenting deficit budget, he has plans to make good the deficit. It is also a great thing. Our Prime Minister took a very daring step in presenting a deficit budget.

From economy point of view also the deficit budget has always been considered a good budget because no tax is imposed on public in it. Had it been a surplus budget, taxation on public would have increased. The budget that the Prime Minister has placed is, in fact, in the public interest and in the interest of the country.

Our Prime Minister has touched grass root level in the budget by making provision of a national rural scheme. Through this the Government will study the working conditions of the weaker sections and will the implementation of also take care of social schemes. It is a very great thing. So far as I understand, it is a very useful for the poor and - the above commission will enquire about the poor. Along with it, it will look into their factual conditions and solve their problems This is a very important thing that our Prime has incorporated in the budget I give him a lot of thanks for this.

The children of scheduled castes and tribals studying in B.A., M.A., are getting just Rs. 80 towards scholarship. This amount of Rs. 80 is quite less now-a-days

when prices are so high. Therefore, I suggest that this amount may be raised at least to Rs 150 per student so that the children of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes may get good education.

Our Prime Minister is making a lot of efforts to remove poverty. He has made provisions of huge sums of money to implement the programmes like the I.R.D.P. etc. He wants that those people who are below the poverty line should come up. I think that with such programmes poverty will be remove to a great extent and poor people will come above the poverty line. For your information, I would like to say in this connection that those poor people did not get the second dose after getting the first dose. 50% people have not been able to repay their loans and have been considered defaulters. This is also the reason that they did not get the second dose. Therefore, I would like to suggest that either they may be given money for the second dose or if money cannot be given to them, then the money should be given to other poor people so that other people may also be benefited from it.

So far as I understand a 10t of money has been provided in the Budget for irrigation and fertilisers etc. to increase agricultural production. We had, in this connection, passed a Bill regarding Crop Insurance Scheme. At that time, it was thought that it would be in the interest of the farmers but when it was translated into action, it proved harmful to the farmers. In this connection, you took a tehsil as a unit which was not beneficial to any of the farmers. Recently there were hailstorms ir my area. It has also been observed that now a days, it does not rain at a time, it rains in parte. If it causes damage to more than 50 per cent of the crops of the farmers, then they become entitled for insurance scheme. The farmers are in no way benefited by this. For this, I would like to suggest that instead of taking a tehsil as a unit, you consider it on the panchayat level. If this is not possible, then insurance should be done on individual basis. In our area, we have come across certain instances where some persons had taken loans from the cooperative banks and the banks enhanced their loans by Rs. 300. The farmers did not know about that increase and they

deposited the insurance money. This is a great enjustic done to the farmers because the banks on their own raised the loan amount and deposited their instalment of the insurance money. Therefore, I would like to snggest that insurance should be done on individual basis.

The tube-well scheme for big villages is a very good scheme of the administration. But it has come to the notice that if tubes have been fitted at some places, tanks have not yet been constructed and at some places this scheme has not at all been introduced. I have firm faith that the Central Government would definitely complete the K.F.W. scheme because it has taken a long time 6 years have passed since it was started. Therefore this K.F.W. scheme may be completed.

It gives me much pain that my area, Shajapur in Madhya Pradesh has no T.V. transmission whereas in the surrounding districts the Doordarshan facility is available. My district is the only district where Doordarshan programmes are not telecast I have been trying for this for the last 2 years. I also wrote to the hon. Minister, but no arrangement has been made so far. Therefore, I suggest that a low or high power T.V. transmitter should be set up in my district, Shajapur.

I think that this budget is beneficial to all and I sincerely support this budget.

[English]

SHRI S. B. SIDNAL (Belgaum): I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for having presented the budget. He has tried to create a just society in this country on the pattern of Jawaharlal Nehru and Indira Gandhi. In a way, he has supported agriculture, industry, its modernisation, helped in the child welfare programme, women welfare programme and small scale industry; in fact, he has given concessions and incentives in all sectors.

It is being criticised that there is a deficit budget. Yes, we agree that there is a deficit budget. Unless there is a deficit budget, we cannot develop our country; unless we invest, we cannot create assets. If out of inflation or deficit budget,

we grow assets, that is a wonderful thing of the budget.

I would only stress on education of agriculture. There are 125 universities in this country for general education; but there are hardly 22 agricultural universities where 80 per cent of the population has got the minimum quota. Only for city dwellers, urbanised people, there are 120 universities or so. Therefore, I would stress the government to allocate more money for agricultural education.

Recently, we know that dry farming production is not coping with the cost of expenses. In one acre of a dry farm if the rain fall is O K., then 2-3 bags of jowar or bajra or wheat will grow; that will be nothing in terms of money value in Delhi. You will not be able to purchase a pair of Bata shoes in Delhi in the whole year's production in one acre of dry farm. This disparity has been created so far. Therefore, I carnestly request the government through you to give more money to the agriculture and increase irrigation facilities. We have not trained technical people who can implement the plan and understand the agricultural technology. Now-a-days, to work on a farm requires a scientist and a laboratory. On this principle, we have to go ahead. The Prime Minister has said that agriculture is the backbone of the industry, textile, jute, sugar and cotton; these are the main products for export also. Therefore, the education which is lacking in agriculture has to be developed. Secondly, in the Horticulture University, there is a lot of scope in this country to develop horticulture where it could be a substitute for food. For example, there are 5 lakh villages and in each house in a village there is a backyard where if we can plant five trees per backyard, you can imagine the amount of fruits we will get every day; every man can get one fruit which will be a natritious substitute for ordinary food. In this way, if you gear up the economy in the rural area and to revolutionise it, we have to find out vacant place where even in a dry farm we can grow good fruit bearing trees with little water or rain-fed water. Thirdly, the allied professions like poultry farming, pig farming, fishery and sericulture have to be encouraged through education. For helping agriculture we have thought of lot of irrigation projects

[Shri S.B. Sidnal]

and the management of water is very shabby. Mostly, the majority of the water is wasted, because generally the farmers do not know the techniques.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please wind up now.

SHRI S.B. SIDNAL: Just only three minutes? Is it our fault that we come at the tail end?

We should revolutionise agriculture and then we can improve the economy. The professions of agriculture. allied poultry horticulture farming. one is fisheries, all these things are to be developed. I am telling these things since the agriculturists have only three months work at the sowing time and three months at the harvest time. The rest of the period they are not productive. To make them productive we have to introduce these things in a vigorous manner. In effect we have seen that we get more milk than water! In sandy places they have started some techniques like drop irrigation which we have to improve. We have to educate our people because there is a lot of water which is wasted. They do not know how to manage them. It is a brutal system where the erosion of soil goes on, and waste water is accumulated.

Lastly, if we take care of it by technical education in each district, or in each talok, by providing technical institutions, and agricultural institutions the farmers will be benefited.

In my State there are many projects pending. The Irrigation Minister is also here and money has to be given for them. They are Mallaprabha and Ghataprabha which have been pending for the last 20 years. Upper Krishna Project is also there. These are the projects which will produce more per capita income for the country, if agriculture is properly managed and encouraged.

#### [Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA RANI TOMAR (Aligarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I support the budget that has been presented

here by the Hon. Prime Minister. In fact, this budget is a commendable one and it will prove beneficial to the poor and the working class. Our Prime Minister has presented such a budget for the ordinary man which will remove the gap between the rich and the poor. Emphasis has been given on urban and rural development in the budget which will help in raising the standard of living of the general public.

The decision to constitute a Housing Bank proves that the Government, desires to provide relief to the low and middle income groups. I am sure that the steps taken in this direction would also provide relief to women. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has fulfilled his social responsibility by providing relief in income tax to the physically handicapped and the blind. For this I congratulate him. Every individual is facing three problems. First is maintenance of family and providing education. Second is social reputation and thirdly, security at old age. Savings is a must to fulfill all these three responsibilities. We must save something for tomorrow. Incentives have also been given in this budget for savings. some items of expenditure in connection with construction of residential houses have been exempted from taxation—I congratulate the Prime Minister for this.

I will conclude after suggesting only two things. First suggestion is that though emphasis has been given to housing and urban development but its other aspect bas been left untouched. Unless our urban ceiling Act is amended, development of cities is not possible. If you go through the figures of Ceiling Act, its result will be zero. How many persons belonging to poorer and weaker sections have so far constructed houses on the ceiling land. Pigures from none of the states are satisfactory. I suggest that the urban land may be allowed to be purchased. The Government agency or the cooperative society by mutual agreement. The land holders as well as the institutions engaged in this work will be benefited and the development of the city will be expedited.

My second suggestion is about the farmers. All Members of Parliament have given their own suggestion in respect of the farmers and the Prime Minister also wants

to give and has given also reliefs to the farmers. But the farmers are very innocent. At the time of selling grains, at least one per cent of the amount must be deducted and The same money deposited in the Provident Fund. Its payment may be made to the farmer at the time of marriage of his children, for the education of his children or during his old age. If this arrangement is translated into action, then it is certain that the farmers' families would be secured.

With these words, I congratulate the hon. Prime Minister for presenting a good budget—and while supporting the budget, I also thank you for giving me time to speak.

\*SHRI U.H. PATEL (Bulsar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the father of the nation, Mahatma Gandhi used to say, "Service to the poor is service to God." This budget has been prepared aiming at the poor people to remove their poverty. I support it.

Sir, it is a matter of great pleasure that our Prime Minister once said:

"I have visited the most backward and remote villages of the country, and have seen how work is being done there and after talking to people direct, I have come to know that how much work we are yet to do."

As a direct consequence of such tours of the hon. Prime Minister, the people of this country have been called upon through this budget to wage war against poverty. We should treat it as the incantation of life. It is a good opportunity to do some thing for economic freedom. O intellectuals, rich people, labourers, youth, sisters of the country arise and awake, march ahead and accept this challenge in front of you as a warrior in the war, that has been waged against poverty.

At the time of war of independence, Shri Rabindra Nath Tagore had said in one of his poems, if nobody accompanied you despite your call, you march alone. In this way; if time so demands and you are required to march alone, then do not lose courage.

At the time of leaving Sabarmati Ashram for Dandi march, the Father of the Nation had said, "I may face the death of a crow or a dog but I will not return without achieving independence." This statement should be given shape to. All shall have to make a promise that until and unless there is success in the war that has been waged against poverty, we will not sit in peace.

Mr. Speaker, there are a large number of such areas even today in the country where festivals and other ceremonies are observed, you will find a large number of poor people trying to snatch the leaf plates thrown as wastes and trying to satiate their hunger by licking them. We should think it as our stigma. We should be prepared to wash out this stigma at any cost.

Sir, therefore, our Prime Minister accorded an important place to the task of removing poverty in his programme.

If you look at the past, you will find that those poor people who deserved it, did not get the benefits of such programmes. Keeping this fact in view, the administration should be got prepared to make all the programmes concerning removal of poverty. whether it is twenty point programme or any other programme, a success. Patriots. faithful and sincere workers and officers should be selected and posted at important places. Sir, in this connection, I would like to say my own experience. Some time back, there was a Police Commissioner in Gujarat, whose name I do not want to Once he was about to visit disclose. Surat-Bulsar area. Before 3 to 4 days of his visit, all liquor and gambling spots vanished. For this the officer had to do nothing. Only the news of his visit had created such an atmosphere. He had so much of influence. There might be many more officers like him. We have to select them and bring them forward and post them to important places.

Sir, now time has come, whether he is a Minister, a Member of Parliament or an ordinary worker, all should forget their self interests and come together to make the developmental and poverty eradication programmes of the country a success. We

<sup>\*</sup>The speech was orginally delivered in Gujarati.

[Shri U.H. Patel]

should also come to the fore for on this altar of sacrifice, for building the future of India. We have to do every thing to make the administration prompt and efficient.

Sir, as at the time of war, the soldier dies without caring for his life, likewise will the workers and officials sitting in different parts of the country not show the feeling of this sacrifice, patriotism and courage? And we also, may we belong to any part of the country, shall have to be ready to sacrifice any thing for the sake of the country. Sir, at the end, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards some of the questions of my area, Bulsar, to which I belong.

A survey has already been conducted for railway line between Nasik and Bulsar. Thereafter no work has been done on it. It is a backward area. Therefore, it is necessary to develop it. I request the hon. Finance Minister to provide some funds for this work.

It is the demand of the people of our area that a T.V. station should be opened in Bulsar. I hope that the Government would fulfil this demand.

Sir, a mill lies closed in our area Gaekwad as a result of which thousands of workers have become jobless. It is very necessary to revive it so that these workers get their livelihood.

Sir, I conclude my speech by reading a line.

"Shabash Rajiv bhaiya, Tumne kumal kar diya Aise hi age badho, Hom tumhat e sath hain."

SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMII.
BHAI MAVANI (Rajkot): Mr. Deputy
Speaker, Sir, I congratulate the Hon. Prime
Minister for the Budget which he has presented this year and I support it.

In India there has been remarkable progress in every field. In the agricultural sector and in the Defence sector we enjoy the formost position in the world and it is no mean an achievement. The farmers have made us self-reliant and the soldiers have

maintained our national integrity. deserve to be congratulated but congratulations will not suffice. important to make adequate provisions to boost their morale. The provisions made by our Hon. Prime Minister are the result of his far-sightedness. Every Indian would support the steps which have been taken to protect the country. Similarly, the subsidy fixed by the Government for foodgrains and fertilisers would also contribute in increasing the morale of the farmers. housing scheme for the homeless people is also laudable. This would not only provide shelter to the shelterless but would also provide a new direction to the economy.

The second point is regarding subsidy in fertilisers and foodgrains. In this matter, particularly in regard to fertiliser production, there is a great scope for reducing the cost of production. If this is given priority, it would belp considerably in reducing the deficit in the Budget.

Under Section 115 J, 30 per cent of the profits of the companies would be taxable. I would humbly suggest that the donations given to the Prime Minister's relief fund, famine relief fund and charitable trusts should be excluded from it and necessary amendments made in this regard.

Enough has been said about the problems which would increase by section 194 B. I would not say much on the subject except that it would encourage the people to indulge in unauthorised activities and create more difficulties for the law abiding ones. This provision must not be enforced,

If the concessions which were provided by Notification no. 130/82 in 1982 are taken away by Notification no. 54/87, it would be calamitous. The non-mechanised dyeing units which do not make use of either electricity or steam and which are labour intensive should get those concessions back.

My constinuency is reeling under drough today. Nearly two and a half lakhs of illiterate labourers are employed in the printing units in the area and they would become unemployed in case the factories are closed down. I humbly request that concessions referred in the notification should be restored immediately.

In order to enhance the production of food-grains, fruits and also to grow more trees in the country, the Narmada Project should be sanctioned immediately and more funds should be allocated in this regard. It would not only help in rectifying the imbalance in the environment but would also help in supplying drinking water to crores of people in Gujarat and Rajasthan where there is an acute shortage of drinking water. Drinking water would be supplied to one crore people of Gujarat by the Narmada Project, Besides, 1400 megawatts of power would also be generated by it.

Our Finance Minister, hon. Shri Gadhvi also belongs to Saurashtra. Is he aware of the acute problem of water in that area? We hope that he would render immediate help to overcome this crisis.

In the end, I want to submit that I thank the hon. Railway Minister for having provided for 8 new trains in this Budget. But no long-distance train has been provided for Saurashtra. The 14 crore Vankaner-Naulakhi broad gauge line project has been pending for many years. It should kindly be implemented, We are hoping that this will be done.

Again, in regard to the income-tax limit, I would suggest that it should be enhanced to Rs 25,000 from the existing limit of Rs. 18,000. It would benefit the people gaseably,

I express my thanks for giving me an opportunity to speak.

RAMASHRAY PRASAD SHRI SINGH (Jahanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, during the discussion on this Budget, some hon. Members have termed it as progressive whereas others as directionless. I do not want to say so. I want to submit that the results of this Budget would be known later. In regard to last year's Budget, every one knows as to what effect that Budget had no our country. people also say that prices have increased. After all, it is through the Budget that wo can control the prices. The prices go out of control, they can be increased arbitriaily but the Budget alone can check the rising prices. ~For example, the year 1986 was a year of failure for us. We were not successful. You can also say that we were not able to deal with the problems properly which faced us. Many new problems have cropped up through which we are passing today.

Now I want to submit something about my constituency. My constituency is a very sensitive area. Terrorism in increasing rapidly over there. A parallel Government has been formed there which has even hanged certain persons and has also collected taxes. The Government has not yet paid any attention to this aspect. The number of killings in this area is no less than those in Punjab.

But what is the reasons underlaying We will have to find out the reason. The young man belonging to backward classes and the Harijans' Communities are tilting towards extremism. The only reason of their becoming extremists is that they do not have any work to do. The different on-going programmes are not giving any benefits to them. I am not saying this. It was said by our Hon. President on 26th January in his Address to the Nation. said that millions of rupees were being spent on the various schemes and many schemes for rural development and for lifting people above the poverty line were in progress, employment programmes had also been launched but the results were not been encouraging and the number of unemployed persons were increasing. is what the Hon. President has According to him, there are shortcomings in the formulation of the schemes, in their implementation and that the machinery is influenced by foreign colonialistic thinking. The system which was evolved in 1861 is being followed till today. There are so many shortcomings in the system that it is impossible to remove them. Many schemes are under implementation but those would not benefit anybody. I have written to the Hon. President, the Hon. Prime Minister and the Hon. Chief Ministers in this regard and requested them to conduct an enquiry as to how much have these benefited the poor? Whether unemployment has been whether removed and the farmers the workers have been benefited? I have written a number of letters requesting for inquiry in this regard but no action has been taken as yet.

[Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh]

If we are not successful even after spending so much then the matter needs to be looked into. Today these schemes are creating a new rich class but it will not be possible for you to protect this class. The poor, the landless, the Harijan cannot remain mute for ever. If 'their growing daughters are not able to get more than a yard of cloth to cover themselves and have to spend their lives tending pigs and goats, would they not become violent? Can any feelings of nationalism grow under such circumstances? Would not they take up arms against the rich class? This would certainly lead to terrorism and there cannot be any escape from it. Women will become violent because since the time of the Moghuls there has not been any improvement in their conditions. Is this the justice? Is this the honesty?

Punpun-Dargha Scheme in my area has been pending for 8 years with the C.W.C. Everyone is applauding the fact that we have a young Prime Minister but do we have an old Prime Minister for this scheme? Could not he have got our project cleared? Why is he not able to give clearance to our scheme till today? This scheme could have proved a boon for 8 Blocks but it is not being given clearance. The hon. Minister must reply to my question and the reasons for not giving sanction to it must also be furnished. How will these shortcomings be removed? Unless these are removed your schemes will not be successful.

\*SHRIMATI KESHARBAI KSHIR-SAGAR (Bhir): Ms. Deputy Speaker. Sir, I rise to welcome and support the General Budget for 1987-88 presented by hon. Prime Minister who also happens to be Finance Minister. The main objective of this Budget is poverty alleviation and giving relief to the poor and backward sections of our society. Hon. Prime Minister is very keen to achieve these objectives. Therefore, he has formulated this budget keeping in view the above objects. I have no doubt that this Budget is going to be historical. I therefore, welcome this budget and thank our Prime Minister for presenting a very good budget.

The present budget has several special features. Prominent among them are the provision made for the construction of 10 houses for the poor people. availability of 20 lakh tonnes of foodgrains for labourers. enhanced allocation on education and defence, increase in duty on TV sets and additional revenue to the tune of Rs. 200 crores to be realised on account of increased duty on vareity of cigarettes. The additional resource generation by enhanced taxes and duties will be channelised for implementing the programmes of the welfare of weaker and backward classes of our society. I welcome these proposals in the budget.

There are several measures proposed in the budget for giving relief to the common The rate of family pension has been man. raised to Rs. 375. Wool, footwear and plastic articles and also computer and TV components will become cheaper because of duty concessions offered in this budget. Luxury items used by the rich are going to be costly. Five Star hotal expenditure. foreign tours, superior quality of cloth, valuable goods have been further taxed. But as the amount of the enhanced tax is going to be utilised for the upliftment of the poor people and developmental programmes. The common man must be thankful to the Prime Minister for taking these steps. This budget has in fact given a befitting reply to the Opposition parties who criticise the Government. The pro-poor budget will make their criticism futile.

Employment guarantee scheme is being implemented in the rural areas. a very good scheme on which crores of rupees are spent by the Government. But this scheme has failed to give full benefit to the needy people. Half of the allocation on this programme is wasted as it does not go to the intended beneficiaries. checking the wastage of funds, putting an end to the exploitation of labourers and for insuring timely payment of their wages to them, they should have their accounts their banks and their Wages should be deposited in theirbank accounts. Only then they would get their wages and we would be able to check wastage of funds allocated for this programme.

<sup>\*</sup>The speech was originally delivered in Marathi.

I would like to suggest another scheme under employment guarantee programme. Plantation of trees should be taken up under this programme for a period of five years. Plantation of fruit bearing trees can also be taken up where the labourers in a village should plant the trees and nurture them till they bear fruits. This scheme will give work to farmers, generate employment for labourers in rural areas. We should take care to pay suitable wages to labourers. This will improve the financial position of farmers and agricultural labourers and increase our agricultural production.

Women in rural areas, I am sorry to point out, do not get maternity leave, Women in cities do get all the amenities including maternity leave but the same is being denied to women in rural areas. Women in the villages have to bear greater burdens. Though they become weak due strain, they are deprived of this facility. Therefore I request that at least one month's full pay maternity leave should be granted to working women in villages. During this month we are celebrating international women's day. I request the hon. Minister to grant the concession of one month's maternity leave as gift to rural working women on the occasion of international women's day.

Water should be treated as national resource. Lot of water is wasted when some rivers are flooded. We must take up a scheme to store water and supply it to the States who are facing acute shortage of it due to drought and scanty rain fall. We must also supply water for drinking and irrigation purposes to the States which are facing severe crisis. Only then it will contribute to our national production.

The Government is spending huge amount for giving loans to farmers. No doubt, it helps the farmers in their occupation. But it must be given in time. The interest charged on agricultural loans is many times more than the amount of loan. That is why the farmers never get out of the clutches of loan. That is why I would like to request that the farmers should be provided interest free loan. Even if you want to charge interest, it should not exceed 6%.

Now I would like to speak a word about my constituency Beed which is an

industrially backward district. As there are no railway lines, no big industry has come up there. I request that Ahmed nagar—Beed—Parali railway line should be constructed and a big industry which can employ at least 10,000 persons should be set up in that district.

Like a famous Marathi couplet, our Prime Minister's benign presence takes care of the entire country and its unity. Our aim is the upliftment of down trodden and progress of our nation. Common masses of our country support our Prime Minister in this great endeavour. May God bless him with long life while we march towards progress.

With these words, Isthank you Sir, for giving me an opportunity to speak on General budget.

20.00 hrs.

SHRI RAMDEO RAI (Samastipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we appreciate the Hon. Prime Minister for having presented such a Budget in the House. In this Budget, he has looked into the problems of poverty. unemployment and productivity. understanding and seriousness. proverb 'only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches' applies perfectly to him. The Hon. Prime Minister knows where the shoe pinches him and that is why he is reaching out the poor visiting the rural areas, looking at the unemployment situation and at our economic and social problems and for tackling them he has allocated Rs. 2000 croses for which we are certainly proud. It is a proof of the fact that the percentage of people living below poverty line has decreased from 48 per cent to 35 per cent. There cannot be any other matter for which we can be more proud. Today the entire population of this country must get together to strengthen the hands of our Hon. Prime Minister and we have to usher in socialism and take our country into the 21st century. Unless we get together, rise above party politics and strengthen the hands of the Hon. Prime Minister, we may lag behind. As he has a Gandhian perspective and large vision, wants the country to reach great heights, cooperate with him. The we should movement which he has launched, the

[Shri Ramdeo Rai].

plans which he has envisaged, the clarion call which he has given and has understood the feelings of the crores of people of this country and the empathy which he has with the people makes it usgent for us to strengthen his hands and I would urge upon you all to do the same with all promptness as only then we would be able to give shape to the following lines of Shri Dinkar:

"Vasudha ka neta kaun hua, Bhukhand vijeyta kaun hua/ Atulit yash kreta kaun hua, nava-dharma praneta kaun hua/ Jisne na kabhi araam kiya, kanto me rahkar naam kiya".

Hoo. Shri Rajiv Against all odds. Gandhi has achieved new heights and horizons for the country. What could make the people of our country more pround? Hence, I am convinced that poverty and unemployment will be climinated, productivity would increase, the self-reliance achieved in the field of agriculture would be maintained. Alongwith it, we would all get together to solve our internal problems. The future history of India will never allow us to be disgraced. The leadership will be provided by the youthful Shri Rajiv Gandhi in this regard. The young may be quarrelsome Hon. Shri Rajiv Gandhi is combating the ills of our society, its evil customs, its corruption, its atrocities, its misdeeds and we appreciate his efforts and renew our pledge to strengthen his hands. these words. I express my gratitude to you.

#### [Translation]

USHA SHRIMATI THAKKAR (Kutch): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I welcome the Budget presented by the Hon. Prime Minister for the year 1987-88, The Hon, Prime Minister has taken care of the 'Saubha-gyavati' saree. Now all the poor women would be able to buy sarces. It has been very noble of him. When Mahatma Gandhi went to Bihar he saw a poor woman in a torn saree trying to cover herself. Our Hon. Prime Minister also saw the plight of the poor women and expressed his sympathy and respect for them. I want to request that women working in the border areas in the Central Social Board should be care of and the Budget allocations for them should be enhanced. The Hon. Prime Minister has framed a very good education policy with the assistance of his colleagues and crores of rupees are being education. The teachers in spent on primary schools in Gujarat are paid only Rs. 325 and they are appointed for two years only. Later on they are paid a regular salary of Rs. 325 but how can a person live on so little? People come from far off places, they stay for short time and then leave. Consequently, the children in these areas remain deprived of education. When I go on tours they come to me and complain that the strength of the teachers should be full and to do this, Gujarat Government should be instructed to pay Rs. 600 to 700 instead of Rs. 325 which it is paying at present. In this Budget, provision has been made for a Housing Bank Scheme which reveals that the Hon. Prime Minister is concerned about the housing problems and wants the people to get their houses built without any difficulty and that every family should have a house of its own. The late Shrimati Indira Gandhi built pucca houses villages under her 20 Point Programme. When Hon. Prime Minister toured the area of Kutch, I also accompanied him on his jeep to the villages in far-flung areas. On seeing pucca houses in thoses areas he asked as to how they were there and I replied that those houses had been built under the 20-Point Programme, I appreciate the scheme which he has formulated for the construction of pucca houses. He has made appropriate provisions for the agricultural labourers and for rural development so that the living conditions of small farmers and of those who are dependent on agriculture are improved.

In regard to income-tax I would only submit that I agree with the demand of many senior Members who want the incometax limit to be raised to Rs. 25,000. In 1962, when the value of gold was Rs. 100 per 'tola', the income-tax limit was fixed at Rs. 4,000 which implies that no tax was imposed upto an income of Rs. 4,000. Now, when the market value of gold is Rs. 2700 per 'tola', the income-tax limit according to that norm should be more

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than Rs. 25,000. Still, I am in favour of its being enhanced to Rs. 25,000.

The Kandla Port is situated in my constituency. It is a free-trade zone and a plant of the IFFCO has also been installed there. That area is hit repeatedly by drought and there is shortage of water. I request that Central Government should give special grants for supplying water to Kandla from Machhu dam. When the Hon. Prime Minister toured the areas of Kutch, he had given considerable assistance to Kutch. I request him here once again that in view of the critical situation in that area, special provisions should be made for it in the Budget. Appropriate funds should be allocated for the scheme relating to converting brackish water into drinking water and it should be completed at carliest.

The drought situation in Kutch is partly natural and partly man-made. Some years back the river Indus flowed by the area of Kutch and at that time there were dense forests in that area but due to the change in the course of this river, the situation has changed. Where there were forests

earlier, now there are deserts. Now the situation has reached a point when the affected people have started cutting forests as a result of which forests are vanishing. I would request the Hon. Prime Minister to take some concrete action in this direction and constitute a Board which may prepare a project to bring the waters of the river Narmada to Kutch and take steps for afforestation in the Kutch area. I am convinced that this would help in overcoming the environmental problems in the future years.

# [English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to reassemble tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

20.08 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Friday, March 13, 1987/Phalguna 22, 1908 (Saka).